The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 50. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1875. NO. 33.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 60	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims. Jan.7,71.

H. W. BUCHANAN, D. D. S. | W. T. GEORGEN, M. R. C. P., D. D. S

BUCHANAN & GEORGEN,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
mch.17,'75.] 228 Penn St., HUNTINGDON, Pa.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

EDEBURN & COOPER, Civil, Hydraulic and Mining Engineers, Surveys, Plans and estimates for the construction of Water Works, Railroads and Bridges, Surveys and Plans of Mines for working, Ventilation, Drainage, &c.

Parties contemplating work of the above nature are requested to communicate with us. Office 269 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb.17-3mo.

GEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law. Over Wharton's and Chaney's Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap17-tf.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

HUGH NEAL,
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Eighth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor City Bank. feb.17-1y.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one doo East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Patents Obtained, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office 319 Penn street, nearly opposite First National Bank. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. Aug.5,'74-6mos.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 29, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

DICKSON HOUSE,
(Formerly Farmer's Hotel,)
North-east corner of Fourth and Penn Streets,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
SAMUEL DICKSON, - - Proprietor.
Having lately taken charge of the Dickson House, (formerly Farmer's Hotel,) I am now prepared to entertain strangers and travelers in the most satisfactory manner. The house and stable have both undergone thorough repair. My table will be filled with the best the market can afford, and the stable will be attended by careful hostlers. May 5, 1875-y

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
Corner of Seventh and Penn Streets,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
LEWIS RICHTER, - - PROPRIETOR.
Permanent or transient boarders will be taken at this house on the following terms: Single meals 25 cents; regular boarders $16 per month. Aug. 12, 1874

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, No. 813 Mifflin street, West Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,'72.

Printing.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - J. A. NASH.

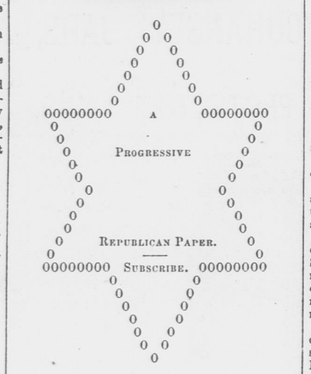
The Huntingdon Journal,

PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,
—IN—
THE NEW JOURNAL BUILDING,
No. 212, FIFTH STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

TERMS:

$2 00 per annum. in advance; $2.50 within six months, and $3.00 if not paid within the year.



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— Circulation 1800. —

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5000 READERS WEEKLY.

The JOURNAL is one of the best printed papers in the Juniata Valley, and is read by the best citizens in the county. It finds its way into *1800* homes weekly, and is read by at least **5000** persons, thus making it the BEST advertising medium in Central Pennsylvania. Those who patronize its columns are sure of getting a rich return for their investment. Advertisements, both local and foreign, solicited, and inserted at reasonable rates. Give us an order.

—:o:—

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— COLOR PRINTING A SPECIALTY. —

—:o:—

☞ All business letters should be addressed to
J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Public examinations of Teachers, for the present school year, will be held in the respective districts, as follows :

Alexandria, Monday, August 23, for Alexandria and Porter.
Shaffersville, Tuesday, August 24, for Morris.
Warriorsmark, Wednesday, August 25, for Warriorsmark.
Franklinville, Thursday, August 26, for Franklinville.
Shaver's Creek Bridge, Friday, August 27, for West.
Saulsburg, Saturday, August 28, for Barree.
McAlevy's Fort, Monday, August 30, for Jackson.
Centre Union, Tuesday, August 31, Henderson and Oneida.
Orbisonia, Saturday, September 4, for Cromwell and Orbisonia.
Dudley, Tuesday, September 7, for Carbon, Coalmont and Broad Top City.
Coffee Run, Wednesday, September 8, for Hopewell and Lincoln.
Grantsville School House, Thursday, September 9, Penn and Marklesburg.
Bell Crown School House, Friday, September 10, for Juniata.
Shirleysburg, Monday, September 13, for Shirley and Shirleysburg.
Mount Union, Tuesday, September 14, for Mount Union.
Mapleton, Wednesday, September 15, for Mapleton.
Mill Creek, Thursday, Septembers 16, Brady.
McConnellstown, Friday, September 17, for Walker.
Pine Grove School House, Monday, September 20, for Union.
Cassville, Tuesday, September 21, for Cass and Cassville.
Newberg, Wednesday, September 22, for Tod.
Maddensville, Friday, September 24, for Springfield.
Three Springs, Saturday, September 25, for Clay and Three Springs.
Bolingerstown, Tuesday, September 28, for Tell.
Shade Gap, Wednesday, September 29, Dublin and Shade Gap.

Examinations will be oral and written, and will commence at 9 o'clock, a. m.

No person of known immoral character will be admitted into a class, and Directors are expected to acquaint the Superintendent of the fact, should any such person apply for examination.

Special examinations will be held at Huntingdon, Saturday, October 2, and at Three Springs, Saturday, October 9. No applicant will be admitted to these examinations who does not produce an application from a Board of Directors, as required by law, and show satisfactory cause for not attending a regular examination.

An examination for Professionals will be held during the year, (time announced at County Institute,) where applicants will be examined in Mental Science and Theory of Teaching in addition to the branches required to be taught. No Professional renewed without a re-examination.

R. M. McNEAL, Co. SUPT.
Three Springs, Pa., Aug. 11-3t.

THE LAKESIDE LIBRARY,

Is published semi-monthly, and each issue contains a COMPLETE NOVEL, by one of the great authors of the world, as Charles Reade, Dickens, Scott, Anthony Trollope, Jules Verne, etc., etc.—The *completion* of long and important novels in a *single issue*, is the most unique and valuable feature yet introduced into the periodical literature of the day, and is peculiar to The Lakeside Library.

Each issue of THE LIBRARY contains a COMPLETE NOVEL, that would cost at the book stores, on the average, $1.50 each; yet the price of the same in THE LIBRARY is only 10 cents if you buy a single copy from your newsdealer, or only 9 cents if you subscribe for a year. The whole series of 24 numbers will contain TWENTY-TWO COMPLETE NOVELS, worth about $40.00, but costs only $2.15 in THE LIBRARY.

Occasionally we shall issue DOUBLE NUMBERS, to contain unusually long and important works, as "The Law and The Lady," by Wilkie Collins, and "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Seas," by Jules Verne. When this is necessary, both numbers of the story will be ISSUED TOGETHER, so that the complete work will be in the reader's hands at once. In such cases THREE numbers of THE LIBRARY will be issued in one month.

☞ *Hence all Subscriptions are received for 24 numbers.*

Our next issue, Nos. 14 and 15, will be a splendid DOUBLE NUMBER complete and unabridged, with EIGHT characteristic illustrations, containing the famous

"Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Seas,"
By JULES VERNE.

This wonderful book is descriptive of a voyage of 20 000 leagues UNDER the surface of THE SEA! No one acquainted with Verne's peculiar and dramatic style need be told that this (his greatest book) is most intensely interesting. It lays bare the mysteries of the mighty deep—its sunken wrecks; submarine forests; the grotesque, hideous and awful creatures who dwell therein; the beautiful coral caves; its treasures of gold, silver and jewels lost in Spanish ships of olden days. Yet so quaintly, and with such an air of candor, is the story told, that you can hardly believe that you are not reading a transcript from a ship's log-book. Sent by mail, by the publishers, post-paid, for 25 cents.

☞ *There is only one other edition published, which costs* $4.00.

Subscribe now, and get all the back numbers, that your set may be complete. The entire set of 24 numbers gives you a really choice library of STANDARD and FAMOUS NOVELS, worth in book form about $40.00, and at a cost of only $2.15, including pre-payment of postage—or about the price of one single book in ordinary book form. "The Portent," for instance, costs as a BOUND BOOK $1.75, and is published in No. 12 of THE LIBRARY for only 10 cents! And "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Seas," costs as a BOUND BOOK $4.00 and is published in Nos. 14 and 15 of THE LIBRARY for only 20 cents.

☞ *Each of these books is complete and unabridged, and costs in the bookstores from* $1.00. *to* $4.00. *Order a few samples.*

Price, $2.15 for 24 numbers. Sold by all news dealers.

Address, DONNELLY LOYD & Co.,
Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

GREAT NOVELS BY GREAT AUTHORS.

NOW READY, WITH PRICE, POST PAID.

No. 1. The Best of Husbands, by James Payn. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 2. The Wandering Heir, by Charles Reade. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 3. The Golden Lion of Granpere, by Anthony Trollope. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 4. The Blockade Runners, by Jules Verne. The Yellow Mask, by Wilkie Collins. Both in one number. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 5. Legend of Montrose, by Sir Walter Scott. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 6. The Treasure Hunters, by Geo. M. Fenn. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 7. Tom Brown's School Days, by Thomas Hughes. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 8. Harry Heathcote of Gangoil, by Anthony Trollope. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 9 and 10. The Law and The Lady, by Wilkie Collins. (2 illus.) Price 25 cents. No. 11. Christian's Mistake, by Miss Mulock. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 12. The Potent; A Story of the "Second Sight," by George MacDonald. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 13. Old Margaret, by Henry Kingsley. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. Nos. 14 and 15 see above. No. 16. Ralph Wilton's Weird, by Mrs. Alexander. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. No. 17. Katerfelts, by Major Whyte Melville. (Illus.) Price 12 cents. ☞ Six or more copies sent for 10 cents each. For sale at the
JOURNAL NEWS DEPOT,
August 4, 1875.] Huntingdon, Pa.

T O B A C C O	Smoking	T O B A C C O	Smoking	T O B A C C O
Superior	O.	O.	O.	Smoking

We desire to close out a small lot of

SMOKING TOBACCO AT COST,

and invite attention to the following reduced price list:

Common Durham,	¼ lb,	8 cents,	retails for 10	cts.
" "	½ "	15 "	" 20	"
Johnny Reb,	¼ "	8 "	" 10	"
Pioneer,	½ "	15 "	" 20	"
Commonwealth,	¼ "	15 "	" 20	"
Farmers' Choice,	½ "	8 "	" 10	"
Miners' Puff,	¼ "	10 "	" 15	"
XX Smoker,		4 "	" 5	"

Call at the JOURNAL STORE.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
GO TO THE "JOURNAL" BUILDING

The Muses' Bower.

Departed Years.

BY G. B. HARCOURT.

O would that long-departed years
Might rise from their decay,
That I might know but once again
The long joys passed away;
With tear-dimmed eyes, I ponder o'er
The scenes of long ago—
Dear spots I lov'd to wander o'er
Where childhood's flowers grow.

O would that long departed years
Might rise from their decay—
That this faint pulse might swell again
With hopes long pass'd away;
To have no cares more deep than dreams,
No heart more full or sore;
No life so cold that pleasure seems,
Like youth, to come no more.

O would that long departed years
Might rise from their decay—
That faces I might see again
That long have passed away.
The oft remembered smiles that last,
When all but they are gone,
O'er many a darken'd year have cast
A light to guide me on.

The Story-Teller.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

If every one in this world held as high an opinion of his own merit as did Mr. Thomas Archer, and were rewarded hereafter in accordance, there would be no room in heaven, Taking his own private view of the matter, he was generous and conscientious to a perfectly painful degree. But, unhappily, a good many people differed widely with him on this important point—accusing him of meanness and penury in general, and of certain dishonest practices toward his former employer, William Deverell, in particular, simply because when that gentleman suddenly became baukrupt for no visible cause, Mr. Archer, then acting as his confidential clerk, was found to have the business all in his own hands. But to minds unprejudiced, there was in this fact no proof whatever of anything underhanded. Matters were just a trifle complicated, and that was all.

Besides, if there had been any trifling grounds for suspicion, they should have been swallowed up bodily in admiration of his subsequent noble conduct. Instead of turning Mr. Deverell—now old and feeble—into the streets to beg or starve, as he might have done, he made him his porter at six dollars a week. This sum, enormous as it was, failed to satisfy the extravagant notions of the obstinate old man. He complained of hard work and poverty, and made himself so disagreeable altogether, that it was a wonder that Mr. Archer's patience had not long since given out.

The conversation going on at present between the employer and his porter will show how the gentle heart of the former was daily wounded by the ingratitude of the latter:

"So," said Mr. Archer, looking over his desk, "you are late again, Deverell, are you?"

"Yes, sir," answered the old man, humbly. "My daughter is very ill, and I stayed with her a little over my time to make her comfortable for the day."

"Well," retorted Mr Archer, grimly, "what has that to do with me? I pay you for ten hours' work, and ten hours' work I am going to have out of you, or some one will get into trouble. Now, then, what does that card say?" pointing to a bit of dusty pasteboard, hanging over the desk. The card said—and seemed to be mightily ashamed of itself, too—that fines would be collected from the salaries of employees for various invisible offenses—a very pretty and ingenious scheme of extortion. "It says," continued Mr Archer, "that you are to be fined for being late, don't it? Well, you are fined—twenty-five cents."

"Oh, sir," said Deverell, anxiously, "will you not excuse me this time? If I am fined again this week I shall have nothing left to buy medicine for my child."

"Now, I've got enough of this whining," retorted the other angrily; "if you don't like the place, get another."

"I would gladly, if it were possible.—But who would take me, old and worn out as I am?"

"Well," answered Mr. Archer with a sigh, as if his patience had at last given out under such aggravation, "I'll give you a chance to find out. Step up to the desk and get what's due you—fines deducted—and clear out."

"What!" cried Deverell, in a trembling voice. "You cannot mean that you discharge me! No, no! Think, sir, we should starve."

"Starve then," was the amiable reply. "Jenkins, just hand me over four-fifty, will you? There are your wages; now, take yourself off?"

With these words, jerking the money towards him, Mr. Archer turned his back upon him.

The old man stood looking at him a moment with his hands extended in an involuntary gesture of supplication; then with a sigh that sounded like a wail of grief, he turned and went out. As the door banged after him as viciously as if it shared the opinions of its owner, a young man left one of the desks in the room, and, approaching Mr. Archer, said:

"Father, what is the matter with Mr. Deverell?"

"Matter? I discharged the ungrateful old dog—that's all."

"But," said the other, uncasily, "how will he live? He is too old to get another place."

"Don't know and don't care," snapped Mr. Archer. "I won't take him back, if that's what you're driving at."

"At least you will not object if I interest myself in his behalf?"

"No," was the grudging reply. "But I shall think you a fool for troubling yourself about him all the same."

"Where does he live?" asked the son, disregarding the latter part of his father's answer.

"Don't know."

The young man drew back with an air of disappointment, and, after a moment of hesitation, returned thoughtfully to his desk.

Meanwhile William Deverell plodded dejected through the crowded streets towards his poor habitation. Bending over a couch upon which lay a young girl in a fitful slumber, he gazed sadly into the pallid face. Age and misfortune are very Napoleons for conquering fortitude, and a tear that he could not repress started from his eye and fell upon the cheek of the sleeper. Awakened with a frightened start, the girl arose upon her elbow, and exclaimed:

"Father! home at this hour, and crying! What has happened?"

"The worst that could have happened to us, Evelyn. I have lost my place.—Great God! what will become of us now?"

The daughter's lips quivered, but she answered brightly:

"Hope for the best, my father. You can easily get another situation."

"What are these good for?" he cried, extending his withered hands. "Who would hire them? None, none; we must perish."

Then the woman, weak, sick, perhaps hopeless herself, drew the aged head upon her breast, and, by the power of her gentle sympathy, comforted him and renewed the hope in his heart.

"If it were only myself," he muttered, "I should not care; but how will you be able to bear it? Well, perhaps this is our darkest hour and daylight may be near." With these words he put on his ragged cap again and went out upon his search for work.

A very natural law of trade, is that if a thing is good for nothing, it can neither be sold or let to hire, hence William Deverell being nearly unfit for labor, could not get it to do. Meantime, their little money had been long since exhausted, and the father and child were in actual want.

One morning, a few weeks after his discharge, William Deverell sat in his room, with his face buried in his hands, in the depths of despair. The apartment had been stripped of all its poor furniture, except the bed, to supply them with food, and there was no fire upon the hearth, although the day was bitter cold.

The sick girl lay motionless with closed eyes, and one looking into her wasted features would have thought that the great hereafter had already set its stamp upon them. But the low moan that escaped her lips told that life and suffering abode with her yet. At the sound, the old man arose and approached the bedside.

His daughter looked at him and smiled, oh! such a weak, pitiful smile, and taking one of his hands in her own said:

"Never mind, dear, the worst has come and gone, and it will soon be all over; and then, oh! my father, what shall harm us there?"

The wretched man turned his eyes away from her pointed finger, as if he dared not understand her meaning, and gazed wildly around the room. An old violin, too worthless to sell, still hung against the wall, and as his eye rested upon it, it brightened a little with renewed hope. "No, no!" he cried "you shall not leave me yet! See! I can play a little, and this will support us until I can do better." And, putting the instrument under his arm, he left the room.

* * * * * *

True to his kindly intentions, Henry Archer, the moral opposite of his grasping father, had exerted himself to discover the whereabouts of the discharged porter. But to search for one as poor and unknown as he among the byways of this great city is a task that's next to hopeless—and it was only by accident that he came upon him at last, with his white head bowed over his violin, playing for charity from the passers-by.

Shocked at his sad appearance, the generous young man made his way towards him with the intention of offering him instant aid; but before he could reach him through the jostling crowd, the old man had replaced his ragged cap, and was moving slowly away. Following him as rapidly as he could, he saw him enter into an old building in a narrow side street, and without a moment's hesitation hastened up the rickety stairs after him. His knock brought no response but a loud cry of distress from within. Acting on the impulse of the moment, he pushed open the door and entered.

Deverell was kneeling over the motionless body of his child, with an expression upon his aged features too terrible to describe. Aroused from his stupor by the young man's step, he started up with the fury of a wild animal whose young has been destroyed, crying: "You here! then look at your heartless father's work and take him word of what you have seen.—Oh! she is dead, and by the mereiful Heaven above us, starved to death! Then hugging both her thin hands to his breast, he rocked himself to and fro in silence.

With tears of sympathy in his eyes, and feeling no shame for them either, Henry Archer knelt by his side and gazed earnestly at the rigid white face lying upon the pillow. Suddenly he sprang to his feet, exclaiming: "Courage, sir, She is not dead, she has only fainted. See! her lip trembles."

He was right. In a moment more, with a painful sigh, she opened her eyes, and smiled reassuringly at her father.—And he, though knowing that she had been free from the troubles of her poor life for a better, hailed her return to it with joy too deep for words."

"Now, sir," said Henry, cheerfully, "let me tell you why I am here. I have been searching for you for weeks, because I feared—pardon me for saying it—that you might have a hard time in getting along, and I hoped to be of service to you. Let me begin by—by"—he hesitated, and a blush spread over his honest young face—"by supplying your necessities until such a time as I can procure another and better situation. Take this, sir, for the present, and believe that it comes from one who does not seek to insult you, but to be your earnest friend. Take it, if not for yourself, at least for your child."

The old man turned his eyes slowly from the outstretched hand to the face of his daughter, and then, with a muttered "I thank you," took the money. Having succeeded in this much, Henry left them, promising to return the following day.

On presenting himself again late the next afternoon, he found Evelyn Deverell sitting up in her chair alone, and she greeted him with a smile of recognition.

"Is your father at home?" he asked.

"No," she replied a little nervously.—"He took his violin and went out early this morning as usual."

"Why should he have done that?" he rejoined, with an injured air. "Could he not have trusted me for one day? Well, since he is not here, I suppose you and I must lay plans for his benefit by ourselves. First of all, is he a pretty fair penman, do you think?"

"I'm afraid not," answered Evelyn, doubtfully; "he is so old that his hand trembles a good deal. However, in that basket you will find the papers he kept from his old business, and you can judge for yourself."

Henry took down the basket, and emptying the papers in his lap, ran them over carelessly. Suddenly he stopped at one of them with a start of surprise, and read it through earnestly. The young girl watching him, saw the color fade out of his cheek, and a deathly paleness succeed it. After a time he rested his head in his hands, and seemed to ponder long and deeply. Then he arose with a strange expression of gloom upon his face, and approached her. "Miss Deverell," he said, in a low, husky voice, "this paper contains matter of the greatest importance to your father. I shall keep it, and see that justice is done him. No," he added, gravely answering her looks. "I can tell you nothing more. You will hear from me in a few days; meantime, take this money—it is only a little, but all I have—take it, I say," he cried, almost fiercely. "I tell you it belongs to you, and a thousand times as much." Forcing it into her hand, he went away without another word, leaving her frightened and bewildered by his strange actions.

"Father," he said, sternly, approaching Mr. Archer, "I always knew that you were a hard man, but I never knew that you were a villain. You ruined William Deverell deliberately. Here is the proof," placing the paper before his father.

"Where did you get this?" quavered Mr. Archer, with a white face.

"I discovered it among his papers."

"Does he know its value?"

"I doubt if he knows of its existence even, so implicitly did he trust you—to his ruin," he added, bitterly.

"Then," said his father, complacently, "destroy it, and all's safe."

"No, I will not," answered Henry, sharply. "Justice must be done."

"Well," said Mr. Archer, going off on the other tack, and assuming an air of generosity that sat as well upon his features as a conch shell would on a snail's back, "I'll take him back at ten dollars a week. But don't make me give up the money.

"Every cent," retorted Henry, firmly, turning away.

The upshot of this conversation was that a few days after Thomas Archer, merchant, absconded with all he could lay his hands upon.

Henry settled up the business to the best advantage, and with the proceeds in his pocket started for Mr Deverell's home; but when he arrived there they were nowhere to be found, and he learned that they had been driven out for non payment of rent. Heavy hearted he sought information among the lowly neighbors, but could get no trace of them and was about giving up in despair when he ran across them sitting on the steps of a tenement, the sick girl wearily leaning on the old man's shoulder.

Hailing a passing hack, he placed them in it, and, entering himself, gave them in a very few words the history of his father's dishonesty, his strange discovery of it, and the sudden reversal of their fortunes.

"And you," said William Deverell, after a long and grateful silence, "what have you left for yourself?"

"There," said Henry, stretching out his hands; "honest and willing to work, not only for my own support, but also to make good that portion of the debt which is still due you."

"But," said the other, "until you are able to shift for yourself, let me offer you some of this money—"

"Not a cent," interposed Henry. "It would burn my fingers. Besides, how could the son succeed where the father is in such bad repute? No; I will leave the city for a time and find some employment, however humble."

Both Evelyn and her father would have combatted this resolution, but he returned firmly :

"Let me take my own course. As it is now, I cannot bear to look any man in the face, for I feel as if my father's dishonor had reflected back on me. Time and my own exertions will overcome that, perhaps, and, in the meanwhile, you shall hear from me."

Resisting their entreaties that he would remain with them longer, he bade them farewell, and was gone.

Fostered by that care and attention which her father's extreme poverty had hitherto, prevented her from receiving, Evelyn very soon recovered her full health. A few weeks afterward, purchasing a small dwelling in a retired country town, the father and daughter turned their backs upon the scene of their former sufferings.

Months rolled by, and nothing was heard of Henry Archer. And yet he who had so nobly sacrificed himself to his sense of right and honor, who had raised them out of the depths of misery into peaceful affluence, was never out of their thoughts. Oftimes, when the old man, recalling those sad days of suffering and despair, dwelt gratefully on his name, there came a gentle glow to his daughter's eye that spoke of more than gratitude.

One morning, as they were sitting in their little parlor, they were startled by a terrific explosion that shook the windows and brought them to their feet in alarm. There was death in the very sound; and, in a few moments, the village was full of excited, hurrying crowds. While the father and daughter were conversing together in awe stricken tones, a terrified villager rushed into their presence with the news that a disaster had taken place in one of the neighboring quarries. A number of the workmen had been slain outright, and many more injured. For some unknown reason, one of the wounded men had begged to be carried to Mr. Deverell's residence, and they were now bringing him up the road on a litter.

Ghastly pale, even through the blood streaks upon his sunburnt cheeks, lay Henry Archer, alive, breathing, and that was all. As Evelyn and her father approached and knelt by the stretcher, he opened his eyes and smiled—a faint remembrance of his former cheerful smile. Then his lips were seen to move, as if he would have spoken to them.

"Hush!" said one of the rough but pitying bystanders. "He wants to speak to you, sir."

"The pocket," whispered Henry—"package—for you—take it out."

The man who had spoken, obeyed his wish, and drew forth a roll of bank notes.

"The debt—all—paid!" gasped Henry.

"Oh, my poor fellow!" said Mr. Deverell, where was the need of this?"

"Honor—contented now," he murmured, more brokenly still. Then, with a feeble attempt to give utterance to his satisfaction, and a momentary brightening of the dull eye as it turned towards Evelyn, he sank quietly into insensibility.

Days went by that seemed like long dim nights, full of strange fancies and racking pains that would only be quelled by the vision of one sweet face and the touch of one soft hand, and then he awoke to reality. Other days went by, and the deep, tender yearning that had arisen in his heart at last found vent in words.—And as he spoke, over the beautiful face of her whom he had pitied and succored in distress, there broke a smile, in whose happy radiance he saw all his hopes fulfilled.

Reading for the Million.

Dust Whirlabouts.

In the dry and elevated valleys and basins of the Rocky Mountains and of the Cordilleras of Mexico the phenomena of the whirlwind are actively exhibited.—"In the deep basins of Mexico," says Prof. J. W. Phelps, "where there is no prevailing current of air, whirlwinds may be seen in the warmer hours of the day, spinning spirally on their axes, throwing up large columns of dust several hundred feet in height, and remaining as stationary as the sleeping top for a long time. Further north, in the Rocky Mountains, where the southwest breezes prevail, these whirlwinds are generally borne along with the wind. The rapidity of the whirling motion, in both cases, is altogether too great to be attributed to any power short of electrical agency. The air outside of a stationary whirlwind is generally quite still, while with the moving whirlwind it often loiters along, only as a 5, 10, or 15 mile breeze. Thus, while the motion of translation of the whirlwind may be only 10 miles or so an hour, its whirling velocity is often 100 miles or more an hour."

The general form of these whirlwinds observed by Prof. Phelps, was of a tube of dust, of from 1 to 20 feet in diameter, and several feet in height. They were generally perpendicular, although one was noticed to ascend in a zigzag direction, and another, after mounting vertically for a short distance moved horizontally for a space and then assumed a vertical course again. The motions of the whirlwinds was sometimes with the hands of the watch, and at other times in an opposite direction. From the journal kept by Prof. Phelps, we read that July 10, 1859, a whirlwind threw up the sand in a hollow tube 2 to 3 feet in diameter, and moved *with* the hands of the watch.—Twice rings or nodules of dust were noticed whirling up the tube, and once portions of dust were spun off from the exterior of the cylinder as if by a downward breeze.

Aug. 13, the whirlwinds were numerous, and seemed to leap suddenly into the air from a state of perfect stillness. They formed small, crooked tubes rising to the height of several hundred feet. April 28, 1859, a whirlwind 20 feet in diameter was observed turning *against* the hands of the watch. On one occasion a newspaper was caught up by a whirlwind to a height of about 200 feet, and there oscillated back and forth across the track for some time while accompanying the onward movement of the column. Another day two whirlwinds, within 50 yards of each other were turning in opposite directions. June 5, a whirlwind about 15 feet in diameter crossed a stream of water without any apparent loss of force. Again, a whirlwind was observed to pass through a battery of artillery of brass guns, from one flank to the other with no evidence of being affected by the adventure. June 10, a whirlwind was remarked that had several small whirls spinning around on its circumference. The whole together described a circuit about 100 yards across. These phenomena occurred at a height of between 4,000 and 5,000 feet above the sea where the dry atmosphere contained little vapor to interfere with the action of electricity.

Interesting Facts.

The organ of vision is considered the most delicate organization of the human frame; yet many who were born blind have been enabled to see by surgical operations, and the following is an interesting fact concerning one of that class:

A youth had become thirteen years of age, when his eyes were touched by a surgeon. He thought scarlet the most beautiful color; black was painful. He fancied every object touched him, and he could not distinguish by sight what he perfectly well knew by feeling; for instance the cat and dog. When his second eye was touched he remarked that the objects were not so large in appearance to this as the one opened at first. Pictures he considered only partly colored surfaces, and a miniature absolutely astonished him like putting a bushel into a pint.

Stanley, the organist, and many blind musicians have been the best performers of their time; and a schoolmistress in England could discover that the boys were playing in a distant corner of the room, instead of studying, although a person using his eyes could not detect the slightest sound.

Professor Sanderson, who was blind, could, in a few moments, tell how many persons were in a mixed company, and of each sex. A blind French lady could dance in figure dances, sew and thread her own needle. A blind man in Derbyshire, England, has actually been a surveyor and planner of roads, his ear guiding him as to distance as accurately as the eye to others; and the late Justice Fielding, who was blind, on walking into a room for the first time, after speaking a few words said:

"This room is twenty-five feet long, eighteen feet wide, and twelve feet high," all of which was revealed to him with accuracy through the medium of the ear.

Verily "we are fearfully and wonderfully made."

The Lord's Prayer.

Did you ever think, short though it may be, how much there is in it? Oh, it is beautiful! And like a diamond in the crown of a queen, it unites a thousand gems in one.

It teaches all of us—every one of us—to look on God as our parent—"Our Father."

It teaches us to raise our thoughts and desires above the earth—"Who art in Heaven."

It tells us that we must reverence our Heavenly Father—"Hallowed be Thy name."

It breaths the saint's reward—"Thy Kingdom come."

And a submissive and obedient spirit—"Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven."

And a dependent, trusting spirit—"Give us this day our daily bread."

And a forgiving spirit—"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those that trespass against us."

And a cautious spirit—"Lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil."

And at last, an adorning spirit—"For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. Amen."

What is it to be a Christian.

It will be a great help if at starting you have a right idea of what it really is to be a Christian. Do not look at it first as something that is going to make you happy. Think, rather, that you are aiming to be the best and noblest kind of a man and woman. You are going to be faithful, and brave, and unselfish and lovable. You are going to think more of other people's happiness than of your own. You are to live like a child of God, taking him for your father, trusting him for everything, seeking through his help to be like him. In a word you are to try to live like Jesus Christ lived. Never forget that to be a Christian is to be like Christ.

Perhaps to some of you the words "to be like Christ," have a kind of beautiful sound, but not a very clear meaning.—Let us start at the beginning, then, with something so simple that all can understand it. The first thing is to be like Christ, and the great thing, is to be faithful to everything that we know is right.—That means a great deal. It means something different at every hour. In school time it means studying one's lessons faithfully; at playtime, it means being generous and gentle and fair; when we are at home, it is to be watchful for the comfort and happiness of every one in the house; when we are tempted to any kind of evil, by other people, by our own thoughts, it is saying *no*, and sticking to it. It is a thousand such things that make up a Christian life.

Journals Two Thousand Years Ago.

The first Roman journal,

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1875.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

STATE TREASURER:

HENRY RAWLE, of Erie.

FACTS FOR VOTERS.

We commend the attention of voters to the following: The new Constitution forbids all persons from voting unless they have been assessed at least two months and paid their taxes at least one month before the day of the election. No one of foreign birth can vote unless, in addition to the above, he has been naturalized a month previous to the election.

The date of holding the next election is Tuesday, November 2d.

Wednesday, September 1st, is the last day upon which voters can be assessed.

Friday, October 1st, is the last day on which they can pay taxes.

Friday, October 1st, is the last day for taking out naturalization papers.

☞ Squire Fleming's performance in the lobby line, by direction of General Speer, at the Guss Convention, was only equalled by some of the Harrisburg roosters in the good old days of Omnibus Bills.

☞ Speer is mad because Mr. Sims had the audacity to attack his Lieutenant, and he intimates that he will pull the latter's large house down about his ears. This is one of his ways of getting even with a political opponent.

☞ The East Broad Top Railroad is a new element in our politics. McNeil thinks it is worse than a forty horse power. A few more such collisions and the whole Democratic Ring Machine would be smashed.

☞ The terrible accident which befel Hon. Samuel Henry, resulting in his instant death, has thrown a pall over the entire community west of us. The full account will be found in another column. He was buried, at Ebensburg, on Sunday afternoon.

☞ The only way in which the anti-Ring Democrats can smash the ring in their party will be to call a Convention and get up an independent organization. Just so long as the anti-ring men will take defeat quietly just so long will they be defeated.

☞ The Democrats allege that if Guss' Convention had had a head Douglass would not have been nominated. This is a reflection upon Speer and his Lieutenant, Fleming. Sammy came to the rescue nobly, but the Convention hit him square between the "peepers."

☞ One of the interesting features of the Guss Convention was the part taken by Squire Fleming of the *Monitor*. He was an aid on Speer's staff and was on hand to carry out the orders of his superior. He pulled the ropes effectually until Douglass was nominated for Register and Recorder. Then he retired from the field in disgust to report to his Chief.

☞ Professor Guss acknowledges that for two years he was controlled entirely by Mr. Woods. Mr. Woods all this time was only an endorser for him, now Mr. Speer has taken up the judgements and released Mr. Woods. Is it not more than probable that he (Speer) is responsible for all that appears in the *Globe?* If the one as an endorsor controlled the Professor, is it not likely that the owner of the judgments will have a much greater influence over him?

☞ The Democratic Ring set its pins so well that Stoneroad, Isenberg and Conrad, though they really controlled a majority of the Convention, were counted out as readily as a school boy will do the smallest sum in simple addition.—They hardly knew what hit them, but they know now. Yes, they were not of the Ring,—they had voted for Stenger—and the Ring numbered them among its slain.

☞ A. W. Sims, esq., of the East Broad Top Railroad got clear down through the thick hide of our friend McNeil of the *Monitor* at the Convention on Wednesday last. "Mac" lost great quarts of blood at every thrust. They were the unkindest cuts of all. He had carried the slate along swimingly, bearing down all opposition, until Sims reached for him. He held him up to the gaze of the Convention and displayed his colar. It contained the magic word—"Speer's."

☞ The Fusion ticket, nominated by the Guss men and Democrats, is composed of the following persons, viz: Associate Judge, Adam Heater, (Guss) of Clay; Prothonotary, Lewis M. Stewart, (Dem.) Morris; Register and Recorder, B. F. Douglass, (Guss) Mt. Union; Treasurer, G. Ashman Miller, (Dem.) Huntingdon; District Attorney, J. Chalmers Jackson, (Dem.) Huntingdon; Commissioners, A Wesley Wright, (Guss) Union township; and Daniel B. Weaver, (Dem.) Hopewell; and Auditors G. Barton Green, (Declines) and J. S. Henderson, (Dem.) Cassville.

☞ Thomas Isenberg, one of the purest as well as one of the most popular Democrats in the county, was a candidate for the nomination for sheriff last year, Mr. Isenberg being a cripple and a poor man, every body thought he would receive the nomination, but he did not measure up to Speer's standard, and a wealthy and an able bodied man was selected. This year he was a candidate for Treasurer. Here was a chance for Mr. Speer to make amends for his last years slight, but in the meantime Isenberg had voted for Stenger, and that was an unpardonable sin, and he must be sacrificed. The Ring knocked him out of time; but when the election comes off we will see whether the Ring will not find itself as flat as a flounder.

THE GUSS CONVENTION.

A Small Assembly of Grasshoppers.

The late Chairman of the Woods' wing of the Republican party, Henry Wilson, in violation of a sacred compact, entered into by the Committee over which he presided, and the Committee of the other wing of the party on the 16th of July, to which he was also personally a party, hastily called a convention to assemble here on the 17th instant, in anticipation of the Democratic Convention called to meet on the following day.

In pursuance of this action—an action that should stamp Henry Wilson as a despot and a man incapable of keeping, at least, political faith, because there can be no excuse for his treachery save that he desired to serve a man who thought his personal ends were not properly subserved by the action of the joint committees—met in Yenter's Hall, at 2 o'clock, on Tuesday last.

There were, all told, forty-six delegates present, representing thirty-two districts out of the forty-four. Of the *personel* of the Convention we shall have very little to say, save that it consisted principally of men who are aspirants to office and who believe that the Democracy, in their eagerness for a few loaves and fishes, are too willing to accept them as candidates, and a few who could have no political standing anywhere else. There was no substance in the Convention. No consistency, nothing save fealty to A. L. Guss and themselves, and principally themselves. It was as devoid of the nobler impulses which actuate men as a Convention of a cloud of grasshoppers. A number of them were only held by the assurance that they would receive nominations and by the assistance of the hungry and servile Democracy they could ride into office. It was, in brief, a Convention of soulless aspirants, out of humor with everybody and doubtful of their ability to be true to themselves.

The treacherous Wilson, a man who will be remembered while he lives as the man who refused to obey the mandates of a County Committee over which he presided, and without again assembling the Committee to reconsider its action, stultified himself and his Committee by ursurping powers never delegated to him, called the Convention to order.

A permanent organization was effected by calling Alex. Port, esq., of Huntingdon, to the chair. Why a man of Mr. Port's character and standing should be found in such company we are at a loss to know. The whole affair was splenetic from beginning to end, and why Mr. Port should ally himself to a movement which was inaugurated solely to enable A. L. Guss to revenge himself upon W. H. Woods and his friends to the injury of the Republican party and the consequent advantage of the Democratic party, is incomprehensible to us. Why Mr. Port should seek a fusion with the Democratic party without having first exhausted all his efforts to reconcile the Republican party will always be regarded as a mystery. If the Republican party of the county, as a whole, had refused to make proper concessions or did anything to drive these people into the Democratic ranks there would have been some accounting for this action, but on the other hand, simply because Mr. Woods and his friends made no provision for the election of Prof. Guss to the Prothonotaryship, in a fit of ill-humor he determines to revenge himself, not only upon Mr. Woods but upon the whole Republican party by joining hands with the Democrats, and to aid him in this unreasonable course, Mr. Alex. Port lends his countenance. To please Guss he proposes to do what he can to ruin the Republican party!

A long string of resolutions were adopted, one of which claimed the office of Associate Judge, Register and Recorder, Commissioner, Poor Director and Auditor, as their portion of the ticket. It looked very much like Jonah swallowing the whale, or the tail wagging the dog. But no matter.

The nominations were proceeded with and our friends, Adam Heater, of Clay, and James E. Glasgow, of Cass, were placed in nomination. Of course there was no chance for Glasgow. Heater's nomination was set up weeks before. Everybody interested in politics knew this. It was generally discussed. The Democratic anti-Stenger Ring had said Heater should be nominated and that fixed it, and yet James E. Glasgow, foolish man, allowed his name to go before the Convention! Heater, according to programme, was nominated by a large majority.

The next and only office of importance was that of Register and Recorder. Here music was expected. It is a well-known fact that Guss had switched off because he was not cared for. He wanted to be nominated for Prothonotary and his immediate friends thought he ought not to be a candidate, consequently they did not press a division of the ticket. The Democrats had promised him Register and Recorder but they, too, had come to the conclusion that he was too heavy to carry, consequently they had suggested the propriety of nominating Wilbur F. Cunningham, a sore head, lately discharged from the U. S. postal service. It was very evident that Guss did not take kindly to this proposition from his actions. He had set his heart upon a nomination, and but for the fiat of Speer, felt that in his own Convention he could make the nomination dead sure, but he had reckoned without his host.

The Convention proceeded to nominate candidates. B. F. Douglass and A. L. Guss were placed in nomination and the ballot was proceeded with. Here great excitement was manifested among the Democrats; they ran hither and thither, and crowded around Cunningham, whose face assumed the color of Venetian red, and his hat vibrated in his hand with a rate of speed not in accordance with a manifestation of the coolness of an adept at the business. Fleming, Democrat, he of the *Monitor*, struck boldly in among the Delegates and demanded a "halt!" Then Prof. Guss, looking like a frightened sheep, arose and said there was some misunderstanding. That it was alleged that he was to place Mr. Cunningham in nomination but that he did not so understand it. The nominations were re-opened and Wilbur F., placed at the head of the list.—When the result of the ballot was announced he had 16 votes while Guss had 20 and Douglass 26. Guss then harangued the Delegates and announced that if he continued to be a candidate he was sure to be nominated, but to satisfy his friends and disencumber the ticket he proposed to withdraw, and after assaulting Douglass advised his delegates to vote for Cunningham. The vote on the final ballot stood 30 for Cunningham to 32 for Douglass.—This result was entirely unexpected. It broke the "slate" and the Democrats were disgusted. Guss learned that it was lucky for him that he had withdrawn. He would have been most unmercifully slaughtered in the house of his friends. Douglas was a thorn in their side and threw a damper over the Convention.

They proceeded to nominate A. Wesley Wright, of Union, for Commissioner; John Griffith, of Tod, for Director of the Poor, and Barton Green, of Oneida, for Auditor.

The nomination of Douglass has given much dissatisfaction and every effort is being brought to bear upon him to get him "to step down and out," but like Stanton he means to "stick." The whole thing appears to be without a constituency and it lacks cohesiveness. Every fellow appears to have had an axe to grind and his faithfullness can only be counted from the success of his pet scheme. There is no vim, no life, no principles, nothing but spleen in the whole movement and it will fall as flat as a pancake. The Democrats, outside of the Speer Ring, regard it as a huge swindle. They cannot believe that a hundred or two of men are entitled to one half, or more than half of the places to be filled on the ticket as against their 2,200 votes. The fraud won't be swallowed. The Democrats are sick of giving the lion's share in this way. Mark the prediction.

☞ Governor Hartranft spent Friday and Saturday in this city, says the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, as the guest of Postmaster Negley. His easy, pleasant manners, and kind, genial countenance win him friends on every side. Were he not backed by a record so faultless, as that of the present term of office, he still has the qualities that compel friendship. An honest, open countenance, and manners that invite friendliness cannot fail to exert a kindly influence everywhere. But his Gubernatorial record is so excellent,—so just and fair to all, that he can stand upon it without fear. He was received with great kindness by the men of the mills visited, and in a few days, he hopes, if health will permit, to visit others of our large manufactories.

☞ The Guss men, the Speer portion of the Republican party, representing one hundred or one hundred and fifty votes at the outside, nominated Associate Judge, Register and Recorder, Commissioner, Director of the Poor and Auditor, while the Democrats, representing twenty-two hundred votes, nominated Prothonotary, Treasurer, District Attorney, Commissioner and Auditor. That is, one hundred and fifty votes, all told, claimed and received one half of the whole ticket, while the Democrats, representing twenty-two hundred, only received an equal number of candidates. It was only the brass and cheek of "Old Scratch" that could have asked this. Democrats, will you permit such inequality?

☞ William P. Conrad, esq., went into the Democratic Convention with twenty-three votes on the first ballot for Treasurer. He is a good man in every sense; his qualifications are not to be questioned and his Democracy has been of the kind that votes always for the party, right or wrong, but last fall William voted for Stenger and that did not suit Speer, and the fiat went forth that Mr. Conrad could not receive the nomination for County Treasurer. None but anti-Stenger men were wanted. G. Ashman Miller, a very clever gentleman, filled the bill, and he was carried through.

☞ The Lewistown *Gazette* says that the Huntingdon *Monitor* twits the Lewistown *Democrat* for not approving political treason. The latter does, as well as the former, both agreeing that treason is only respectable when it is brought to the aid of Democracy. Thus, if Republican bolting votes can be got to aid a Huntingdon Democrat to office it is all right; and if a "buck nigger," as our *Democrat* used to like to call colored men, or a good temperance man will aid Democracy and whisky here, it is almost righteous; but let an honest Democrat kick against ring tickets, why look out for thunder?

☞ John M. Stoneroad, esq., of Birmingham, desired to be nominated for Register and Recorder, but he had voted for Stenger last year, and he was ruled out. He told the Ring what he thought of them, but unfortunately he was not properly sustained by his friends, or the Ring would have had to take to their cover. He wanted to tell Mr. Speer what was in store for him, but he failed to hear and he went down and fell among the Philistines. He hadn't "jaw" enough or there might have been a broken Ring scattered around loose.

☞ Mr. Speer has relieved Prof. Guss of his late financial embarrassment by paying off part of the judgments and getting time on others, thereby discharging Mr. Woods as surety. Mr. Speer now owns both the *Monitor* and *Globe*. Republicans will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

☞ The Stenger men controlled the Democratic Convention, and yet they made Speer and Petrekin delegates to the State Convention, who have no other object in going than to bring Stenger to terms. The anti-Ring men are unfortunate in not having a few more active leaders.

☞ Horace Binney, died in Philadelphia, on Thursday a week ago, aged 97. Mr. Binney was the oldest member of the Philadelphia bar, to which he was admitted in 1800, and was the oldest graduate of Harvard University, having graduated there in 1797.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The "Grasshoppers" having selected the portion of the fusion ticket which they claimed on Tuesday, of last week, on Wednesday afternoon, when the Democrats met, they had little to do but name candidates for the places left vacant the day previously. There was only one office upon which the Ring, under the lead of Mr. Speer, had set its heart, and that was the office of Treasurer, and to secure for their favorite this position they subordinated everything else.

Consequently, immediately upon the assembling of the Convention, it was evident that there were conflicting interests which were as bitter as the feud between cats and dogs. Fortunately for the Ring its opponents were not versed in the art of pulling the ropes, or there would have been a lot of laid out ringsters. If the Stenger men had had the sagacity to have held a caucus and determined upon one of their number for Chairman, say A. W. Sims, esq., he would have been selected, and they would have had the matter all their own way, but, as it was, Nicholas Isenberg, esq., of Alexandria, was placed in the chair, and he was a Chairman after Speer's own heart. He gagged the Convention from the word go, and the Stenger men saw the folly which they had committed.

Our friend, Esquire Brown, of Carbon, put the ball in motion by deliberately putting his thumb and index finger of his right hand into his vest pocket and pulling out a carefully worded little "resolution," in the hand writing of Mr. Speer, as near as we could learn, which he proceeded to read. It proposed to nominate a candidate for Prothonotary, Treasurer, District Attorney, Commissioner and Auditor. On a motion to adopt John M. Stoneroad, esq., of Birmingham, a regular old war-horse of the Democracy, who has been in service at least forty years, moved to amend by inserting Register and Recorder. This was extremely obnoxious to the Ring, because it left the way open for Mr. Stoneroad to receive that nomination, and to head him off the Ring determined weeks ago—in fact months ago Mr. Speer offered the place to the editor of the *Globe*—to concede it to the other side if they could be induced to fuse. Stoneroad had taken up the cudgel against the Ring a year ago, and this was a mortal offense, and the Ring determined to settle his little aspirations without much ceremony. Mr. Stoneroad advocated his amendment with the best of sound sense, and if his action had not been forestalled, and he had been properly supported by A. W. Sims, esq., and other anti-ringsters, he would have incorporated his amendment, but Speer's Second Lieutenant was prompt to harangue the Convention, appealing to their baser natures, and when the vote was taken the chair pronounced it carried without permiting a division. The vote and the "noes have it" were simultaneous. The Ring triumphed and it became insolent.

Lewis M. Stewart, of Morris, was unanimously nominated for Prothonotary. Then came the contest for Treasurer. The Ring had concentrated in favor of G. Ashman Miller, esq., while the Stenger men were about equally divided between Will. P. Conrad and Thomas Isenberg. Both these men were straight Stenger men last fall and they had thereby incurred the displeasure of the ringsters, and that squad had determined to lay them out, and they did. Both these gentlemen are life-long Democrats, and have great personal popularity, but they were for Stenger last fall and that was enough. They were slaughtered in cold blood. Speer was so much elated at their defeat that he winked and gesticulated to his friends, manifesting the greatest gratification, apparently saying: "Didn't I tell you so?" "Behold what the Ring can do!" "Ain't I the principal high cockalorum of the Democrats?"—"Can't I do it?" He got up and went out and smiled so sweetly, and the sweetness of it almost impressed the walls as he descended the stairs. They were dark and dingy before, but for an hour or two afterwards they were cheerful to look at.

Then the thing dragged heavily for half an hour or so, when a passage at arms occurred between Second Lieutenant McNeil and A. W. Sims, which was very damaging to the former. Sims went through him effectually. His hot Shot demoralized the Lieutenant and hurt "his master's" Cause very much. Sims had become thoroughly disgusted with the Ring, and he sallied out and attacked it, fore and aft, as the sailors would say, and carried everything before him with a high hand. Our friend "Mac" got in a shot or two, but it was only the rattling of small musketry as compared with the heavy thud of a three hundred pounder. The Stenger men now went for drinks and the Convention adjourned.

Year after year the Ring has set up and made the nominations for the Democracy, and the defeated candidates, who were not of the Ring, have submitted, but we are glad to hear that they are not disposed to do so any longer. The only way to bring the Ring to their senses is to strike back. They will continue to defeat the outsiders just as long as those outside will submit to it. The Ring has defeated them again; now it is their time to defeat the Ring.—Turn about is fair play.

☞ Prof. Guss has entered hartily into the services of Speer. He having told us how well he had served Mr. Woods we will now be able to judge how well he will serve his new master. The old love being off he is now fairly on with the new.—Speer will have plenty to do listening, first, to Sammy's lucubrations and then to the Professor's long-winded leaders. But it is nothing to us.

☞ The anti-Ring men in the Democratic party have been defeated time and again, and we assure them that they will be defeated just as long as they will submit to it. If they want to bring the Ring to terms they must set up for themselves, and our word for it they will bring their enemy to terms without a contest.

☞ As we go to press, the Republican Convention is assembling in Wharton & Maguire's Hall. It is composed of the best material in the county.

THE STATE FUNDS.

The Democratic press have been making a terrible howl about a "defalcation" in the State Treasury and have declared that as soon as Auditor General Temple met with the Sinking Fund Commission he would show clearly its extent. Mr. Temple met with the Commission on the 2nd, inst., took part in examing the books, counting the money, found every dollar safe and united in a certificate that everything was right. The certificate signed by Mr. Temple shows the deposits to be as follows:

AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN BANKS AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

Sinking Fund.

Bank of Commerce, Erie	$3,899 48
Venango Nat. Bank, Franklin	7,224 50
Spencer, McDonald & Co., Rochester	5,000 00
J. E. Ridgeway, Philadelphia	50,000 00
G. F. Mason & Co., Towanda	5,000 00
Lloyd, Huff & Co., Greensburg	500 00
Central Bank, Pittsburg	32,000 00
First National Bank, Athens	3,000 00
Dougherty Bros. & Co., Harrisburg	5,000 00
Peoples' saving Bank, New Castle	10,000 00
Farmers Nat. Bank, Reading	10,000 00
First National Bank, Towanda	3,624 87
Franklin Co., Bank, Chambers urg	1,046 15
Inland Insurance and Deposit Company, Lancaster	5,000 00
Indiana Co. deposit Bank, Indiana	2,624 44
Gold—Farmers' and Mechanics, Nat. Bank, Philadelphia	189 86
Dauphin Deposit Bank, Harrisburg	2,042 60
Exchange Bank, Waynesburg	5,000 00
Bank of Bradywine, W. Chester	6,000 00
S. R. Dick & Co., Meadville	1,529 72
Allegheny Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh	288,445 19
Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia	189,656 24
Mechanics' Bank, Harrisburg	67,549 15
Balance in Sinking Fund, July 31, 1875	$684,332 20

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Nat Bank, Philadelphia	5,233 75
Beaver Deposit Bank, Beaver	26,076 58
Allegheny Nat. Bank, Pittsburg	8,753 71
Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia	182,886 95
Cash in drawer	23,067 32
Balance in General Revenue Fund, July 31, 1875	$246,000 31

COUPON ACCOUNT.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Nat. Bank, Philadelphia	$105,471 50

RECAPITULATION.

Sinking Fund	$684,332 20
General Revenue Fund	246,000 31
Coupon Account	105,471 50
Balance in Treasury, July 31st	$1,035,804 01

POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

Examine the Registry Lists and see that your name is there.

Don't fail to pay your taxes in time to entitle you to vote at the November election.

Speer and Petriken boast that they run and own the Democratic party. How have the mighty fallen!

The straight-out Democrats swear vengeance, and won't swallow the sugar-coated pill, "fusion," compounded by Speer and Petriken.

The owners of the Democratic party, in this place, played a scurvy trick on Will. P. Conrad, esq, a candidate for Treasurer, before their convention. But then, Conrad was a Stenger man, and he had to go under.

Says the *Graphic*, in North Carolina both parties were elated—the Democrats before the election and the Republicans after it was over. There is a trifling difference, but then as both parties could not be happy at once they had to take turns.

Stoneroad, of Birmingham, a Democrat in whom there is no guile, threw a bombshell into the Democratic Convention when he intimated that the rank and file of the party would not submit to be sold, like sheep in the shambles, by Speer and Petriken.

M'Neil, of the *Monitor*, who was the fugleman for Speer and Petriken, in the Democratic Convention, displayad bad blood whenever an old line Democrat had the manliness to stand up for the rights of his party. The young man is entirely too fussy for the position.

The *Gazette and Bulletin* says: If there is anything that ought to make the Republicans of Huntingdon county honestly happy it is the fact that the notorious disturber, A. L. Guss, has withdrawn from the party. He was always doing a great deal of injury and never any good.

There was considerable tall swearing done after the close of Guss' Democratic side-show, on Tuesday of last week. Bro. Fleming, of the *Monitor*, who was playing ring-master for the concern, was powerless to whip the refractory spirits in and make them keep faith to the bill of sale. 'Rah for Douglass!

☞ When the announcement was made in the Democratic Convention, that G. Ashman Miller, esq., was nominated Mr. Speer gave vent to his overjoyed feelings by repeated winks and motions of his head directed to Mr. Miller and other members of the Ring. The slate had gone through and he was exultant. What had Conrad and Isenberg done that he should rejoice in their defeat?

Conflicts with Kuklux in Illinois.

St. Louis, August 17.—The *Globe-Democrat* has a special from Benton, Franklin county, Ill., which says: For some time past a body of men, disguised in kuklux style, have been traveling over the country whipping peaceable citizens, and compelling them to perform acts they dictated.

Up to this time, in both Williamson and Franklin county citizens have calmly submitted to these outrages, but yesterday J. B. Maddox, one of the county commissioners, received information that some of the marauders should visit his house and whip him for not obeying orders they had given him. Maddox informed Sheriff J. T. Mason, who summoned twenty men, who secreted themselves at Maddox's house well armed.

About two o'clock last night the kuklux, fourteen in number, made their appearance on horseback, disguised in white robes, high white hats and masked, and armed with shot guns and pistols. The sheriff stepped out when they came to the house and ordered them to surrender.—The leader of the band drew his pistol and fired at the sheriff, missing him.—The sheriff and posse then ordered a halt, when the band shot and then wheeled their horses, and attempted to escape.—The posse fired and one man was mortally wounded and five others injured, but all succeeded in getting away except the man who was fatally hurt. The names of the others were revealed by the wounded man who was captured, and the sheriff and posse are after them to-day.

At a meeting held by citizens to-day resolutions were adopted that active measures be taken to bring the outlaws to justice. These desperadoes are said to be some 400 strong in this county. Governor Beveridge has sent 100 stand of arms. A military company is being formed, and bloody results may be expected.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A Railway Trestle gives way—One person killed and forty injured.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 17.—A frightful accident occurred about ten o'clock this morning on the St. Louis & St. Joseph branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad. As the train was passing over the trestle over a dry branch, six miles south of Gower station, in Clinton county, the structure gave away, precipitating the mail and express car and two passenger cars down a distance of twenty feet. Feeling the trestle giving way the engineer put on all steam and succeeded in running his engine safely over, breaking loose from the train.—There were fifty or sixty passengers on the train. Over forty were injured. The only one killed was a man supposed to be E. J. Anglum, a salesman of J. Weil & Bro., of St. Louis. Several others are likely to die from their hurts, among them Captain W. H. Warren, a merchant of this city; Judge Debott, a member of Congress from the Tenth district of this State, badly cut and bruised.

All of the injured, save two or three, who preferred to remain at farm houses in the vicinity of the accident, were brought here, and have been made as comfortable as possible by the railroad company. All the physicians of the city have been put on duty, and are actively exerting themselves to relieve the sufferers

☞ Last year Gen. Beath, who belongs to the temperance organizations even to prohibition, was the Republican candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and yet the pretended prohibitionists nominated a candidate against him. In Blair county the Republican ticket is composed of well-known temperance men, and yet the prohibitionists propose to nominate a full county ticket—the evident design being to draw off Republican votes. The same thing is being done in other counties—all going to prove that these dealers have sold themselves to the whiskey ring, and are taking a course which will do more to retard temperance progressiveness than anything that has been done in the past twenty years. No Republican ought to be deceived by these political charlatans or suffer himself to be led away on one question of a non-political character to the exclusion of all other public interests. Were temperance men wise, they would in all cases await the action of the two leading parties in nominating candidates, and then strike the balance of power; and by adhering to that course for a few years, they could do more to purge the Legislature and all other offices of rumsuckers than their present action will do in a lifetime.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

Edwin Booth Seriously Injured.

The announcement of a serious accident to Edwin Booth while riding yesterday caused excitement here last night, especially in theatrical circles. He was driving in his cab about 4 p. m. yesterday, when the horse ran away. The phæton was demolished and Booth thrown violently to the ground and injured internally, which may prove fatal. His wife telegraphed to her father in Chicago, and his mother and brother were summoned from Long Branch. They started immediately for the scene of the accident. It is expected Booth's injuries will at least disable him several weeks, if they do not result fatelly. He is under important engagements to daily of the Fifth avenue Theatre, New York, and Ford, of Baltimore.

Port Chester, August 17.—Edwin Booth is quite comfortable this evening. He has not been unconscious and the accident is not as bad as represented. The bones of the left elbow and one rib are broken. No other injuries. The shock to his system is slight. The doctor says he will be as well as ever in a few weeks. Doctor Kellogg, who was with Booth in the carriage, had his ankle sprained.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition of exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision langnor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with diepeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want af attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It nevers fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's. Depot and office, No. 259 North Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St. below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. It is sold only in $1 bottles, with a photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all other is counterfeit. Sold by all druggists.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St. Advice free. No fee until cured. Ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1, and guaranteed. Send for circular. [aug 18-1m.

New To-Day.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1875,

at 10 o'clock, p. m.

A Farm, situated in Union township, Huntingdon county, containing 179 acres, 35 of which are cleared and under cultivation, the balance good timber land, having thereon a new Bank Barn, 40x50 feet, a Weatherboarded House, and other necessary outbuildings.

Also, at the same time and place 200 acres of Timber Land on the west side of Sideling Hill, in said township.

Also, 209 acres of Timber Land on the east side of Terrace Mountain. This tract will yield about 200 cords of bark, and from 500,000 to 600,000 feet of yellow pine saw timber.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money on the 1st of April, 1876, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

MILTON R. BRENEMAN.

Aug-25,1875-ts.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of JOHN MILLER.]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of JOHN MILLER, will attend to said duty, at his office, in Huntingdon, on *Thursday, the 23d day of September*, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from any participation in said distribution. THEO. H. CREMER,

aug25-3t] Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell, at public outcery, on the premises, in Penn township, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875,

the following described valuable real estate, to-wit:

A tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, known as the "Daniel Serley" tract, located in Penn township, two and-a-half miles south west from Grafton, and the same distance north of Marklesburg Station. The improvements are a good Log Weather-boarded House and Bank Barn with all necessary outbuildings. A never failing well of Water at the door, and a running stream of water near the buildings. The tract has an excellent orchard containg all the usual fruits of the locality. Any person wishing to look at the property before the sale can do so by calling on the undersigned or Willoughby Markley, on the farm.

TERMS.—One-third (widow's interest) to remain in property during her natural life, the balance, one-half of remainder in hand, and the residue in one year thereafter.

MICHAEL GARNER,

Agent for the heirs of Daniel Serley, deceased.

August 11-3t.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of JOHN WALL, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living near Petersburg, on the estate of John Wall, late of Birmingham, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN WALL,

aug18-6t* Exr.

T. WILDY BLACK.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,

AND DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles,

No. 408½ Penn St., Huntingdon.

Gold and Silver cased Watches, Gold Rings—plain and with sets—Gold and Silver Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry, VERY CHEAP. Elgin Watches and Seth Thomas Clocks a specialty.

All kinds of repairing done at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Look for the name on the BIG WATCH, No. 408½ Penn St. [aug18.

PRESERVING MADE EASY!

HOUSEKEEPERS EXPERIENCING THE SUPERIOR CONVENIENCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE Latest IMPROVEMENT in Fruit Jars DESIRE THE

"COHANSEY" JARS,

WITH GLASS LID AND SCREW CLAMP IN ONE PIECE; OR THE

"PROTECTOR" JARS,

With Anti-Rust LINED METAL TOPS

No Separate Pieces To the Rope, to be Lost. NO WRENCH REQUIRED For Opening or Closing. CAN BE OPENED More readily and CLOSED MANY TIMES More Rapidly AND ARE MORE RELIABLE. Convenient, and Cheaper THAN OTHERS.

BE CERTAIN TO TRY THEM.

Cohansey Glass Mf'g Co.,

Manufacturers of WINDOW GLASS, BOTTLES and FRUIT JARS.

Corner of Third and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA

August 18-4t

STAMPING! STAMPING!

Having just received a fine assortment of Stamps from the east, I am now prepared to do Stamping for

BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERING.

I also do Pinking at the shortest notice.

Mrs. MATTIE G. GRAY,

May3,1875. No. 415 Mifflin Street.

FRENCHS' HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

Opposite City Hall, Park, Court House and New Post Office,

NEW YORK.

All Modern Improvements, including Elevator. Rooms $1 per day and upwards.

T. J. FRENCH & BROS., Proprietors.

July28-1yr

NEW GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

C. LONG has just opened, at his residence, in West Huntingdon, a new Grocery, Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, where everything pertaining to these branches of trade can be had. Ice Cream furnished, at short notice, to families or parties. His rooms are superior to any others in town. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. [je2-y

QUARTER BONDS

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

$5.00 EACH.

FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

$5.00.

Will buy a quarter Bond of The Industrial Exhibition Co., of New York.

Each Quarter Bond participates in Four series allotments every year, until it is redeemed.

The following Premiums show what any Bond may receive. A quarter Bond *would receive one quarter* of the below named premium.

JANUARY & JULY.		Cash.
1 premium of		$100,000
1 premium of		10,000
1 premium of		5,000
1 premium of		3,000
1 premium of		1,000
10 premiums of $300 each		3,000
10 premiums of 200 each		2,000
27 premiums of 200 each		2,700
48 premiums of 50 each		2,400
900 premiums of 21 each		18,900
Total		$150,000

APRIL & OCTOBER.		Cash.
1 premium of		$100,000
1 premium of		10,000
1 premium of		5,000
3 premiums of $1,000 each		3,000
10 premiums of 500 each		5,000
10 premiums of 200 each		2,000
29 premiums of 100 each		2,900
44 premiums of 50 each		2,200
3900 premiums of 21 each		81,900
Total		$150,000

Any one investing in these Bond, has the satisfaction of knowing that his bond is certain to be paid at maturity; and further that he assists in building in the City of New York, a permanent Temple of Industry, which will be an ornament and a pride to every American.

Each Bond-holder, until his bond is redeemed, is a part owner of twenty-two acres of land situated in the heart of the City of New York, and estimated to be worth Two Million, Four Hundred Thousand Dollars. And the building which is estimated to cost Seven Millions.

The excavations for the foundation was commenced on the 20th of May, 1875, and the building will be ready to receive the goods from the Centennial Exhibition at its close.

No investment for people of small means was ever offered equalling the Bonds of the Industrial Exhibition Co. The bonds are secured by a mortgage which makes the principal safe, and eminently secure, and in addition to which each bond-holder participates four times a year in the allotment of premiums above named.

The difference between these bonds and a lottery ticket, is, in a lottery the holder must lose his money or draw a prize, while the holder of an Industrial Exhibition Bond, cannot lose his investment, but must have returned to him, the principal and a small rate of interest added, and in addition, has an opportunity to draw a premium ranging from $50 to $100,000.

The Board of Directors and the Trustees of the mortgage, are among the most eminent of the business men of New York, and is of itself a guarantee that the Bonds are a safe and desirable investment.

The Company is not responsible for any money sent, except it be by check, Postal order, draft or express payable to the order of The Industrial Exhibition Co.

Circulars sent on application.

Address,

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.,

12 East 17th Street,

July21,1875.] New York City.

FOR

PLAIN

The Huntingdon Journal.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1875.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

W. L. FOULK,
Agent of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association,

Is the only person in Pittsburgh authorized to receive advertisements for the JOURNAL. He has our best rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

REDUCTION!

Until further notice, we propose to insert *specials*, or *locals*, in our local columns—not among the items, but distributed through the local matter—at TEN CENTS per line, eight ordinary words constituting a line. No charge, however, will be made for less than fifty cents. tf

HUNTINGDON POST OFFICE.

Time of Arrival and Closing of the Mails.

Mails arrive as follows:

From the East at 7.52 a. m., 5.35 p. m., 8.10 p. m.
" West at 8.30 a. m., 9.24 a. m., 4.10 p. m. (closed mail from Altoona and Petersburg,) and 10.53 p. m.
" South (Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R.) 6.35 p. m., and closed mail from Bedford at 8.25 a. m.
" Donation and Conpropst's Mills, (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 12 m.
" Union Church (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 11 a. m.

Close as follows:

For the East at 9.00 a. m., 8.15 p. m.
" West at 11.40 a. m., (closed mail to Petersburg,) 5.10 p. m., 7.45 p. m.
" South (H. & B. T. R. R.) at 8.30 a. m., and closed mail to Bedford at 7.45 p. m.
" Donation and Conpropst's Mills, (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 1 p. m.
" Union Church (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) at 1 p. m.

Office open from 6.30 a. m. to 8.30 p. m., except Sundays and legal holidays, when it will be open from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m.

J. HALL MUSSER,
Postmaster.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention—Home-made and Stolen.

Politics are warming up.

Juniata Camp this week.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Send along your greenbacks.

The "bum-a-laddies" 9th prox.

Lewistown has street preaching.

The melon cholic days are here.

Democratic candidates are busy.

Quoit pitching is a popular game.

The buckwheat crop promises well.

When the times are dull, advertise.

Johnstown has a colored base ball club.

The town was full of tramps on Sunday.

The political cauldron begins to bubble.

Buy your stationery at the JOURNAL Store.

Greenberg has invested in a "nanny" goat.

"Going to Camp?" The reply is invariably, "yes."

Judge Dean refused to grant licenses at the late Court.

The season for snooting squirrels opens on the 1st prox.

The people are beginning to talk in favor of a new jail.

Business men are getting their eyes open to the importance of advertising.

The public schools, of this borough, will open on the 6th of September.

Roasting ears are down to eight and ten cents per dozen, according to quality.

S. Black and R. Truax, of Mt. Union, have procured a patent for a Meat Pounder.

Prof. White is home again, after a few weeks' sojourn in the eastern part of the State.

Mr. John Cunningham, of West Huntingdon, is having his handsome residence painted.

The Altoona railroad shops will turn out two hundred passenger cars the coming winter.

The meeting of the Agricultural Society, on Tuesday of last week, was rather slimly attended.

The rain came down in bucket-fulls on Wednesday night, and the streets were inundated.

The circus was well patronized on Thursday night, the panic to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rev. W. W. Codville, of Altoona, filled the pulpit in the Baptist church, on Sunday morning and evening.

A farmer in Cambria county avers that he will have four tons of honey as the product of his numerous bee-hives.

John A. Pollock, esq., has consented to deliver an address upon the financial problems. The time has not been fixed.

Bowermaster and Bailey were taken to Allegheny city on Friday morning last, where they will tarry for the next seven years.

The attendance at Court, last week, was rather slim, and our cash receipts, we are sorry to say, were correspondingly so.

A large audience was in attendance at the Catholic Church, in this place, on Sunday last, to hear Bishop Domenec. The Bishop is a pleasant speaker.

The JUNIATA VALLEY CAMP JOURNAL will be issued for 25 cents for the term exclusive of postage, or 30 cents, postage included. Send in your subscriptions. tf.

The entree of the "Great European Circus," on Thursday last, was a humbug. The uncaged lion was blind and deaf, and so old and lazy that he could not roar.

Formerly when a man got tired of the world he went into the cave and dwelt alone; now he accomplishes the same result by opening a store and neglecting to advertise.

Messrs. Heffright & Watson, of this place, bid $160,240 for the building of the Blair county court house. It was let to John Schreiner, of Pittsburgh, for $103,700.

Young America is the name of a little paper started in this place, by Olen O. Leabhart.—It is neatly printed, and we trust our young friend may realize a fortune in its publication.

Our across-the-street neighbors, Miller, Lamberson and Fleming & Co., have had an awning erected in front of their respective business stands, which will prove a great accommodation to the loafers.

The trustees of the Academy have not secured the services of a teacher. We are very sorry that the place vacated by Prof. Stephens is not to be filled at present. It is too bad to have so fine a building stand unoccupied.

An individual was given quarters in the lock-up, on Wednesday morning last, for playing the brute in different quarters of the town. His fun cost him a fine of five dollars, and he left his prison cell a poorer, if not a wiser man.

The front door of the residence of S. G. Whittaker, esq., on Mifflin street, was unlocked, by some scoundrel, by means of a wire, on Friday night last, but fortunately Mr. W. had turned the dead latch and the thief was unable to gain admittance.

The JUNIATA VALLEY CAMP JOURNAL will be issued from this office every afternoon, except Sunday, during the approaching Camp Meeting, at 25 cents per term to those who reside in this county. All others will be charged 30 cents to cover postage. Send in your subscriptions at once. tf.

Bowermaster and Bailey had manufactured two small keys, one of brass and the other of wire, by which they could remove their irons at will. When taken back to prison, after they had received their sentence, they presented them to Mr. Guss, of the *Globe*, for his cabinet of curiosities, saying that they "had no further use for them."

On Friday night last Lew Wertz was found secreted under the bed of Mrs. Catharine Snare, and when she gave the alarm he left his hiding place and crept under a bed in an adjoining room, where he was found by those in search of him. Strange to say he was taken down stairs and permitted to go, but on Saturday he was arrested and lodged in jail.

During the heavy rains of Wednesday night, the inlets to the sewer, at the corner of Fifth and Penn streets, filled with fine gravel, and the great volume of water that runs along Fifth street was spread over the street, presenting the appearance of a small lake on Thursday morning, and rendering locomotion anything but pleasant in that neighborhood.

A little son of B. Bollinger, of Mt. Union, one day last week, while playing in company with other boys on Matilda Furnace siding, was thrown from a truck and besides other injuries sustained a very serious dislocation of the right knee. Drs. McCarthy and Gallagher were called and reduced the dislocation under the influence of chloroform, and the patient is doing well.

The newspaper is the hand maid of civilization. No family can maintain its place in society without it. The man reads it for information about the markets and politics; the woman reads it as a diversion from household cares; the young read it both for amusement and information. Thousands of families can take but a single newspaper and that one should be recommended to their consideration which meets their needs, and in Huntingdon county, the one best suited to all is the JOURNAL. Only $2 a year.

On Sunday morning last, about half-past 3 o'clock, two houses, one log and the other brick, situate at the corner of Sixth and Allegheny streets, the property of Henry Hassenpleugh, were destroyed by fire, together with the greater part of the furniture, and about $1,500 worth of tinware. We learn that Mr. Daniel Hertzler, who occupied the log house, had his furniture fully covered by insurance, and that Mr. Hassenpleugh had about $2,100 of insurance on the houses and $400 on his tinware. It is supposed the fire was communicated to the houses by a passing engine.

THE GUSS-WILSON DEMOCRATIC SIDE-SHOW.—In pursuance of a purchase made by R. M. Speer, and a call issued by Henry Wilson, *late* chairman of the Woods wing of the Republican party, about sixty office hunters, soreheads and Democrats, met in Yenter's Hall, on Tuesday of last week, for the purpose of putting in nomination a portion of a county ticket with a view to enhancing the prospects of success of the Democratic party.

A "slate" had been made by Speer and Petriken, which was filled according to contracts, with the exception of the candidate for Register and Recorder. This office had been set apart for W. F. Cunningham, but the ringmasters and proprietors of the show were unable to agree on the terms, and the consequence was that "William" was slaughtered in the house of his friends, and the "honor" was conferred on B. F. Douglass, of Mt. Union, the gentleman who was a candidate for the same office, on the "Mule Ticket" three years ago.

The empty honors of County Commissioner and Poor Director were conferred upon Messrs. A. W. Wright and Jno. Griffith, after which the cars were switched off the track preparatory to hooking on with the regular train which was expected along about 1 o'clock, P. M., of the next day, if on schedule time.

Barton Greene, esq., of Oneida Township, was nominated for Auditor, but we understand that Mr. Greene declines the "honor," and wishes it to be understood that he is a dis-*guss*ted Republican, and will fight in the ranks of the regular army this fall.

"Oh, Honor! Thou art an empty name."

CHANGE OF BANKING FIRM.—The old Banking firm of Lloyd, Caldwell & Co., at this place, has been superceded by the firm of Caldwell, Cryder & Co., and the business of the old firm transferred to the new. Mr. Wm. M. Lloyd has retired from the banking business entirely, having severed his connection with the several banks of Altoona, the one at this place, and others at various points of which he was head, that he may give his whole attention to the settlement of his business. Messrs. Caldwell and Cryder, the leading members of the new firm at this place, are well and favorably known in this community, having for many years past been in the banking business, and closely connected with the growth and interests of our town. The other members of the firm are prominent and substantial business men of this community. The new firm is such as may well command the confidence of the people, and we doubt not will receive a large share of the business of this community. —*Tyrone Democrat.*

TO CHECK DIARRHEA.—Diarrhea is a complaint that the human family suffer more from at this time of the year than any other, and should be treated very carefully in order to restore the bowels to their proper strength. There is wine made in New Jersey and sold by our druggists, called Speer's Port Grape Wine, which is being used very successfully in Diarrhea cases, in fact it is conceeded by chemists to contain just such properties as to gradually check the fermenting of the bowels and add tone and vigor to the system so as to withstand the miasmatic climate against these prevailing complaints. The wine is rich in body and is an excellent tonic, keeping the functions of the bowels in their proper condition.—*Evening Post.*

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE FIRED.—It is stated that the Mountain House, Cresson, was fired on Friday night last by an incendiary. Shortly before the alarm was given a woman was noticed moving in a mysterious manner across the roof of the building, and in five minutes afterwards the flames burst forth. Fortunately the appliances for putting out fires were promptly brought into requisition, and soon all danger was averted. This building, as is the case with all the cottages surrounding it, is of very inflammable material, but arrangements have been made by which several streams of water can be turned on at various points, and thrown entirely over the main structure.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, August 21st, 1875:

Joe Borroughs, Daniel Grove, Mrs. E. Hunter, R. B. Henderson, Ike Miller, H. McPherran, Samuel Straightiff, Miss Kate Spencer, Adiga Worton.

Persons desiring advertised letters forwarded must send *one cent* fee, for advertising.

J. HALL MUSSER, P. M.

To have good health medicine is necessary occasonally. As a family medicine we can recommend Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills, and advise all to have a box contantly on hand for cases of necessity.

If you want pictures or chromos the JOURNAL store is the place to buy them. tf.

DEATH OF SAMUEL HENRY.—*He is Killed by the Pittsburgh Express—His Dead Body Found on the Track at Woodvale this Morning—The Sad Ending of a Useful and Honorable Career—Full Details of the Terrible Occurrence.*

One of the saddest duties we have been called upon to perform for many a day is the chronicling of the death of Hon. Samuel Henry, of Ebensburg, which occurred at the upper end of Woodvale, at 4:36 o'clock this morning. The deceased had taken passage on the Pittsburg Express, at Philadelphia, the previous evening, and had his railroad pass marked off for Johnstown. He conversed with a gentleman named Mr. Kelly, traveling salesman for Hood, Bonbright & Co., of that city for some time after the train started, and they sat on the platform smoking, till finally they concluded to retire to their sleeping berths.

There is little else known of his subsequent movements. The body was found lying between the north and south tracks of the railroad just a short distince west of the upper Woodvale crossing, at 5:13 this morning Mr. W. Chappy, conductor of the third section of the Express freight east, noticed the form of a dead man between the two tracks, and he at once stopped his train. After a few minutes spent in consultation he concluded to call up Esq. Quigg, of Woodvale, and that gentleman was at once summoned to take charge of the body. The deceased was lying with his head to the west, and his left arm resting in the flange on the south side of the north track.—His watch had been jerked from his pocket, and was stopped at 4:36, so that less than a minute after the train passed East Conemaugh the accident occurred.

As soon as possible a pusher was sent down from East Conemaugh, and the remains were taken up to the depot at that place, when it was first discovered that the body was that of Hon. Samuel Henry. It was then removed to the railroad hotel, and a notice sent to Coroner Brady to go to that place and hold an inquest. That official proceeded to East Conemaugh, and summoned a jury, consisting of the following named gentlemen: Ephraim Custer, Esq., foreman; Thomas McCabe, John C. Riffel, David Humphreys, David H. Hopkins, and James Roberts. After examining the body they proceeded to take an inventory of the personal effects of deceased, consisting of a small sum of money, a sealed letter, two insurance tickets on the Railway Passenger Insurance Company, of Hartford Connecticut, for $3,000 each, the limit of which will expire at 6 o'clock this evening, and on which the word "wife" was written diagonally across the face with a lead pencil, as well as several articles of jewelry, a gold watch, etc.

The evidence of the conductor was taken, and also one of the employes on the freight train, their statements being substantially the same as above stated. The inquest was then adjourned until Tuesday next at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the verdict will be rendered.

The conductor of the Pittsburgh Express was D. P. Harr, and we learn from a gentleman who was conversing with him at noon to-day that Mr. Henry got out of his berth at Altoona, and washed and dressed himself. Mr. Harr and deceased then sat down together in the smoking car, and when the train arrived at Cresson the latter left his baggage, consisting of a hand satchel, at that place, and again got on board with the intention of coming to this place. They were together until the train passed Conemaugh, when he said to the conductor that he would go back into the sleeping car for some purpose. It is altogether probable that in passing between the cars he was thrown from the platform, and as the train was running very rapidly his death must have been instantaneous.

The principal wound received was in the left side of the head in a line running back to the back part of it, and crushing the skull in such a way as to permit the brains to ooze out. There were also contusions on his body, and at the knees, and his right foot, and left wrist, were dislocated. From the place where the body struck the ground it was thrown forward a distance of about twenty-five feet. At the time of its finding the limbs had not stiffened, although the conductor states that the flesh was quite cold.

After the inquest was held a number of gentlemen from Ebensburg arrived, and it was decided to remove his remains to his late home at once. A special car was furnished with orders to convey all that was mortal of the deceased to that place, with instructions to follow just after the Mail train east.

In addition to the accident insurance tickets purchased by deceased—and we might remark that he never traveled without providing himself with one or more, for the benefit of his family—he also carried a life policy in several insurance companies for about $10,000. He leaves a wife and five children, in Ebensburg, to whom the sad taking off of a kind and indulgent husband and father will come with cruel, crushing effect. It seems evident that he intended coming to this place and returning on the Accommodation train to Cresson, thus avoiding the annoying delay at that place previous to the train leaving for his home.

We might say much about the deceased that would mirror his life and character during the interval since fifteen years ago, when he commenced a busy useful career in the freight office at this place—his brother at that time being ticket agent. We might point with pride to a detailed record of an honorable gentleman, and who had perhaps more sincere friends in this county, and wherever known, than any other person that could be named. But those who enjoyed his acquaintance can easily fill up this blank. He was all that was good and noble in manhood, and his death will be as sincerely mourned as has been that of any public peson who has ever passed away in our midst.

In the sad dispensation which has removed him from our midst in such a tragic manner, we can only bow in humble submission to the will of Divine Providence, but we could all wish that it might have been otherwise. To his bereaved wife and children, his realtives and friends, the sympathy of our entire community goes out in this, their great affliction. It is a sad blow for them, and while they bitterly lament his loss it is still a comforting hope that he has only been transferred to a better and happier world where all will be reunited again, and separation will come no more. We do not know the exact age of deceased, but presume that he was about 33 years old. The remains will not be interred, probably, until Saturday next, and if the funeral does not take place before that time, due notice will be given in to-morrow's issue.—*Johnstown Daily Tribune of Thursday last.*

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending Aug. 21, 1875	5,541
Same time last year	6,831
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	1,290
Total amount shipped to date	252,139
Same date last year	209,979
Increase for year 1874	42,160
Decrease	

Mason's Fruit Jars (porcelain lined) and JELLY GLASSES, for sale at MASSEY'S Grocery. (aug4-4t.

The JUNIATA VALLEY CAMP JOURNAL is the only paper authorized by the Board of Directors and its publishers have the exclusive control of the newspaper and periodical business upon the grounds during the continuance of the meeting. No pains will be spared by them to meet all the wants of the people. [tf.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD REGULATIONS.—Brakemen must announce the name of each station and the length of stop when it exceeds two minutes. Baggage masters are prohibited from receiving perquisites for the care of articles.

Newsboys on trains will not be permitted to individually importune or annoy passengers but may announce in a low voice, or at intervals not exceeding four times in each car, the the articles offered for sale. Nor will they be permitted to deposit their papers, books, etc., on the seats of the cars or in the laps of the passengers.

Depot masters and assistants, passenger conductors and brakemen and baggage masters must wear suitable badges.

Passenger conductors must seat passengers and see to their comfort and enjoyment as much as possible, see that none stand on the platforms, or ride on baggage, mail or express cars; put off passengers refusing to pay at the next station; not permit drunken and disorderly persons on trains, nor allow profanity.

Baggage agents and masters must handle baggage carefully; the former to charge for extra weight invariably; the latter to carry only such packages, bundles, money, etc., as the division superintendent authorizes.

No tickets must be sold to persons so intoxicated as to be incapable of taking care of themselves, or who, by reason of such condition, might risk their lives by traveling, nor to any one incapable of self care.

Loungers are not permitted in telegraph offices.

The United States mail agents, express managers, car conductors, porters, news agents and individuals running private cars are to be regarded and to consider themselves as employees, and to conform to these rules and regulations.

The code of signals is as follows:

Red signifies danger, and says "stop."

Green signifies caution, and says "go slowly."

White says "go on, all right."

Green and white is a signal to stop at flag stations.

Blue is a signal used by car inspectors.

One short blast of the whistle signifies apply the brakes.

Two long blasts, release the brakes.

Two short blasts, when running, are in answer to signal of conductor to stop at next station.

Three short blasts when standing mean the train or engine will back.

Four long blasts call in the flagman; four short blasts call for signals.

Two long followed by two short blasts, when running, are a signal on approaching a road crossing at grade.

A succession of short blasts is a cattle alarm. A blast of five seconds duration is a signal for approaching stations.

A lamp swung across the track means stop; raised and lowered vertically, go ahead; swung in a circle, come back.

The engine bell is always rung before starting a train, when passing or meeting trains, through tunnels or through streets; also, until each road crossing is passed.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH TEN CENTS?—Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now we say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dispepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, &c., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist, S. S. Smith & Son, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. [apr7-eow-18.

WHAT IS A CAR LOAD.—Nominally a "car load" is 20,000 pounds. It is also 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sack of flour, 6 cords of soft wood, 17 to 20 head of cattle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 80 to 100 head of sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 shingles, one half less of hard lumber, one-fourth less of green lumber, one-tenth of joists, scanting and all other large timber, 340 bushels of wheat, 300 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flaxseed, 360 of apples, 430 of Irish potatoes, 360 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran.

If you want a pattern for any kind of a garment whatever, enclose a two cent stamp to pay postage and forward to the JOURNAL Store, and we will, by return of mail, send you a pamphlet containing styles of all the garments made, and you can select for yourself, and by forwarding price given and postage we will send you a pattern at once. The "Domestic" Paper Patterns have the reputation of being the best offered to the public. tf.

Endorsements of the People's Remedy.

When skillful and cautious medical men give over their own signatures a favorable opinion of the soothing and vitalizing effects of a preparation, the public does not hesitate to believe them. The voluminous and emphatic professional testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a specific for all disorders of the stomach and bowels, for liver complaint, intermittent and remittent fevers, and the thousand ills that wait upon dyspepsia, must convince the most skeptical. Aside, however, from the testimony of the faculty, there is a large mass of evidence from patients in every walk of life, all showing that this great preventive and restorative is of inestimable value to the sick and the debilitated. The Bitters are suited to all climates, and are universally endorsed as a preventive of disorders cadsed by miasma and impure water. [Aug.11, '75-1m.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will give more relief in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, no matter how severe, than any other article known to medical men. Used internally and externally.

It is often remarked by strangers visiting our State that we show a larger proportion of good horses than any other State in the Union. This, we tell them, is owing to two principal reasons: in the first place, we breed from the very best stock; and in the second place, our people use *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, which in our judgment are of incalculable advantage.

MRS. E. M. SIMONSON, formerly E. M. Africa, has just returned from Philadelphia, with a handsome assortment of hats, choice goods and novelties of the season. All are invited to call. Corner of Fifth and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa. tf.

Mason's Fruit Jars (porcelain lined) and JELLY GLASSES, for sale at MASSEY'S Grocery. [aug4-4t

Ivory Tablets, Gum Rulers, Paper Knive and Book-Markers combined, and a thousand and one other useful articles, for sale at the JOURNAL Store and News Depot. tf.

Every one feels the want of a non-corrosive pen. The Lava pen fills the bill. Get them at the JOURNAL store. They outlast the brass on the face of the talking idiot who bores every deliberative body. Buy them and try them. Durborrow & Co., sole agents. tf.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, NERVOUS and KIDNEY DISEASES, guaranteed cured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. JOHN READ & SONS, Sole agents for Huntingdon county, May19-1y.

The Altoona Evening *Mirror*, two cents per copy, on sale at the JOURNAL News Depot.—Cheap as dirt. tf

Lava Pens are everything they are recommended to be. Buy a gross. Durborrow & Co., agents for Huntingdon county. tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., August 23, 1875.

Superfine Flour	$5 50
Extra Flour	6 00
Family Flour	6 40
Red Wheat	1 20
White Wheat	1 25
Bark per cord	7 00
Barley	60
Butter	20
Brooms per dozen	2 00
Beeswax per pound	30
Beans per bushel	2 00
Beef	7@8
Cloverseed @ 64 pounds	5 00
Corn @ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Corn Meal @ cwt	2 00
Candles @ lb	12½
Dried Apples @ lb	5
Dried Cherries @ lb	5
Dried Beef	15
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed @ bushel	1 00
Hops @ lb	25
Hams smoked	14
Shoulder	10
Side	12
Hay @ ton	18 00
Lard @ lb new	15
Large Onions @ bushel	1 00
Oats new	40
Potatoes @ bushel, new	40
Plaster @ ton ground	13 00
Rye, new	80
Wool, washed	40@50
Wool, unwashed	25@30
Timothy Seed, @ 45 pounds	300@400

QUOTATIONS.

OF

WHITE, POWELL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 42 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1875.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	21⅝	⅞
" 5-20, c. '62, M. and N	15	¼
" " " '64, " "	15⅞	16
" " " '65, " "	18¾	⅞
" " " '65, J. and J	18¼	⅜
" " " '67, " "	20¼	⅜
" " " '68, " "	21	¼
" 10-40, coupon	18	⅝
" Pacific 6's, cy	22½	⅝
New 5's, Reg. 1881	16	⅝
" " c. 1881	16¼	⅜
Gold	13⅞	⅝
Silver	107	109
Pennsylvania	59⅜	¼
Reading	55⅞	⅝
Philadelphia & Erie	20½	⅝
Lehigh Navigation	51½	¼
" Valley	62⅝	63
United R. R. of N. J	129½	130
Oil Creek	9½	⅝
Northern Central	29½	⅝
Central Transportation	40⅜	½
Nesquehoning	56	½
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '89	104	¼

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.

Coffee advanced still further. 320 bags of Rio were disposed of at 17¾c; 18c for ordinary; 18¾a19¼c for fair; 19¼a19¾c for good; 20a20½c for prime; 100 bags Laguary at 20¾a21¼c, and Java at 24a28, all gold.

Sugar was firm. The offerings and arrivals were light. The demand was fair. Fair and good refining Cuba was quoted at 8a8¼c. 300 hogsheads Martinique sold at 7 9-16c. Refined sugars closed at 11¼c for cut loaf; 11c for chrushed and powdered; 10¾ for granulated and 10¼c for A.

Molasses was quiet. At this season the demand for sugarhouse is moderate. The rate for 50 test ranges between 39 and 40c.

Cotton—The receipts and stocks are small, but there is a steady demand, with sales of middling uplands at 14¾c and Gulf at 15c.

Seeds—Cloverseed ruled steadily at 14c for prime Western. Flaxseed if here would command $1.70. Timothy was dull at $3.12½a3.25.

Flour and Meal.—No improvement in flour. The demand for export and consumption is light. Transactions amounting to 4,000 barrels Quaker City, Redstone, Market Street, Girard and Camden City Mills were reported on private terms; also 700 barrels in lots, including extras, at $5.25 a5.75; Iowa and Minnesota extra family at $6.50a 7.25; and high grades at $7.75a8.50. Rye flour rules at $5.75. Nothing was done in corn meal.

Grain.—Wheat was steady; 6,000 bushels selling, including old Pennsylvania red at $1.45a1.47; amber at $1.48a1.52; new Delaware at $1.36, and new Pennsylvania at $1.40. New rye was worth 92c. Corn was in steady request, with 5,000 bushels yellow at 83a86c. Oats were unchanged. Old Western white changed hands at 70a72c, and new Maryland at 52a53c.

Whisky was quiet. We note small transactions in Western iron-bound at $1.24.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

P M—Beef Cattle—The market for this description of stock opened decidedly tame this morning, and with more liberal offerings and a disposition on the part of the butchers to purchase only to supply immediate wants prices ruled ½@¾ ₱ lb lower all around. Choice grades attracted a fair share of attention, but other kinds, which unfortunately constituted the bulk of the receipts, were extremely difficult to move, and for the most part nominal in value. We quote fair and choice at 5½@7¾c, and common at 3@5½c. A small lot of extra sold at 8c. Receipts, 3,600 head.

Deaths.

WHITESEL.—On the 13th instant, at her residence, near Manor Hill, Mrs. Margaret Whitesel, aged about 60 years.

New Advertisements.

AMERICAN WASH BLUE.
For Laundry and Household Use,
MANUFACTURED AT THE
American Ultramarine Works, Newark, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the large laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the AMERICAN WASH BLUE. if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,
Office, 72 William Street, New York.
June 9, 1875-3m

JUNIATA HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

This well-known house has recently been leased by the undersigned, who, having had the experience of a number of years in keeping a first-class hotel, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. *Special attention will be given to transient boarders.*

Arrangements will be made by which persons can have meals at all hours.

Boarding $1.50 per day.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year.
my5,'75-y] MARY J. RIFFLE.

WEDDING CARDS!

WEDDING CARDS!!

We have just received the largest assortment of the latest styles of

WEDDING ENVELOPES, and

WEDDING PAPERS,

ever brought to Huntingdon. We have also bought new fontes of type, for printing cards, and we defy competition in this line. Parties wanting Cards put up will save money by giving us a call. At least fifty per cent cheaper than Philadelphia or New York.
ap7-tf.] J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

STEAM ENGINE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT FACTORY.

No. 1004, Washington Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

J. A. POLLOCK, Proprietor.

Manufactures and furnishes Machinery for all kinds of machine work.

Special attention given to fitting up a cheap class of Machinery, designed for small manufacturers. Second-hand Engines and Machinery at low prices. Drawings for Machinery and Patterns for castings made to order.

ENGINES and MACHINERY set up, and CYLINDERS bored out without moving from bed, in any part of the country.

Agent for Kreider, Zindgraff & Co., Millwrights and Machinests, who build and completely furnish mills of every kind. Employing mechanics who thoroughly understand their trade, satisfactory work will always be produced.

A Blanchard Spoke Lathe for sale at a very low price.
April22-tf.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!
PICTURES! PICTURES!!

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES,

very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot, No. 47, in Thompson's addition to Huntingdon, will be sold on reasonable terms. Possession given on the first of April next. Apply at this office. Dec.16.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices.

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING Go to the JOURNAL Office.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of GEORGE W. KILLEN, dec'd.*]

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George W. Killen, late of the Borough of Shirleysburg, deceased. All persons having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and those who are indebted to make payment to

WILLIAM D. KILLEN, Adm'r.,
Armagh P. O., Indiana Co., Pa.
J. W. MATTERN, Attorney. [July28,1875.

THE ONLY POLYTECHNIC HOME SCHOOL.
ST. CLEMENT'S HALL, ELLIOTT CITY, MD.
Five vacancies, owing to enlargement. Apply at once.

DOUBLE YOUR TRADE

Druggists, Grocers and Dealers! Pure China and Japan Teas in sealed packages, screw top cans, boxes or half chests—Growers' prices. Send for circular. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St., N. Y., P. O. Box 4560.

N. F. BURNHAM'S
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL

Was selected, 4 years ago, and put to work in the U. S. Patent Office, D. C., and has proved to be the BEST. Nineteen sizes made. Prices lower than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet free.
Address N. F. BURNHAM.
York, Pa.

$50 TO $10.000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall St., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall st., N. Y.

SOLDIERS

Disabled by wound, rupture, injury or disease of any kind, however slight, are entitled to a PENSION, and most of those already pensioned to increase of pension. McNEILL & BIRCH, Washington, D. C., (one of whom was for years an Examiner and Chief of Division in the Pension Office,) being at the seat of Government, have the very best facilities for prosecuting these as well as other Government claims. Information freely given upon addressing them, enclosing stamp. The best of references given if desired.

$77 A week guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. COSTS NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

NEVER-FAILING
HOWE'S AGUE CURE
Price $1. Sold by Druggists.
$500 REWARD IF IT FAILS TO CURE.
DR. C. B. HOWE, SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of
PENNSYLVANIA.
Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, No. 41 Park Row, New York.
REFER TO EDITOR OF THIS PAPER. [aug 10-4t.

KINGSFORDS'
OSWEGO
PURE
AND
SILVER GLOSS STARCH
FOR THE LAUNDRY.
Manufactured by
T. KINGSFORD & SON,
The Best Starch in the World.

Gives a beautiful finish to the linen, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

KINGSFORDS'
Oswego Corn Starch,
For Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, &c.

Is the Original—Established in 1848. And preserves its reputation as *purer, stronger and more delicate* than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles,

Stevenson Macadam, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., accompany each pound package.

For sale by all first-class Grocers. [je9-4m

GREAT OFFER.
NUMBER FOUR.

FATED TO BE FREE, Jean Ingelow's great Story, price in book form. $1.75.
TWENTY SHORT STORIES, a rich variety of miscellaneous reading; over sixty pages splendidly illustrated.
TEN STEEL PRODUCTIONS, fac-similes of famous pictures; original engravings worth $15.00.
All the above sent post-paid with HEARTH AND HOME, the great illustrated weekly magazine, TWO MONTHS on trial, for only 50 CENTS. Object: to introduce the paper to new subscribers. Price reduced to only $2.50 per year. Single number, six cents—none free. At news stands or by mail. Great inducements to agents and clubs. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY, Publishers, 39-41 Park Place, New York. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. March24.

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before the canvass is complete. Presbyterian ministers without charge, or those in ill health who wish to regain it by open-air exercise, students, laymen, and others who desire to obtain lucrative employment in a most respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell "THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

A beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess. Price in cloth, $4. French Morocco, $5. Half Turkey Morocco, $7. Full Turkey Morocco, $9. Applications for exclusive territory should be made at once. Address DE WITT C. LENT & CO,
Jan.20-9m.] 451 Broome St., New York.

SOMETHING NEW

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

An Agricultural Ode.

BY WILLIAM C. BRYANT.

Far back in ages
The plow with wreath was crowned,
The hands of kings and sages
Entwined the chaplet round
Till men of spoil
Disdained to toil
By which the world was nourished,
And blood and pillage were the soil
In which their laurels flourished,
Now the world her fault despairs—
The guilt that stains her glory—
And weeps her crimes amid the cares
That forms her earliest glory.

The throne shall crumble,
The diadem shall wane;
The tribes of earth shall humble
The pride of those who reign;
The warrior shall lay
His pomp away;
The fame that heroes cherish,
The glory earned in deadly fray—
Shall fade, decay and perish;
Honor waits o'er all the earth,
Through endless generations,
The art that calls the harvest forth
And feeds th' expectant nations.

How to Prepare Tomatoes.

Choose only those which are large, comparatively smooth, firm, and thoroughly red-ripe—it is an absurdity to offer small or immature specimens in a salad, and if you can't find such as are here recommended, you must not attempt to eat raw tomatoes. Put them in a tin pan and pour over them boiling water, pouring it off immediately. This so loosens the skins that they can usually be pulled off easily, without any violent application of the knife. Then with a very sharp knife slice them across, discarding the first piece, which has the hard base of the stem, and the last piece which is too small. Make the slices thin rather than thick, keep them large and whole, and pile them carefully in layers in a pretty dish, delicately sprinkling salt and pepper over them. Then put them away to get thoroughly cold in your cellar or refrigerator. Prepared thus they are simply ambrosial, and only a pagan could scorn them. If anybody wants to add sugar and vinegar to the seasoning, that can be done at table by the eater. Slices of the large yellow tomatoes scattered among the red sometimes make the dish look very tempting.

For stewed tomatoes, peel as above, but cut in pieces, not in slices. Put these in a two-quart tin basin or in a porcelain-lined saucepan, and add salt and just enough water to keep them from burning. While they are simmering comfortably throw in very little pepper, a good large piece of nice butter, and enough fresh soda cracker broken into small bits to thicken the mixture without making it like a pudding. It should be thin enough to run easily from the spoon, and yet not be watery. This dish also is exquisitely inviting. There are other methods of cooking tomatoes—stewing with rice, stuffing and baking, etc.—but in no guise are they so good as in those described above.

How to Can Corn.

First boil it fifteen minutes on the ear. This hardens the outside of the grains, so that they may be readily shelled. The grains are to be dried for an hour in the oven, at a moderate heat, or allowed to remain one day spread out in the open sunshine. The next step is to salt it just so much as will season it for the table; fill tin cans with it, leaving a half inch of space; put a gill or so of water in each can, seal up, leaving only an aperture the size of a large pin for the escape of gas. Place the cans in a flat-bottomed kettle, having enough of water in it to reach within half an inch of the tops of the cans; then boil moderately three-quarters of an hour, and with a drop of solder seal up the vent in each can as it is taken from the kettle. Corn prepared and canned in this manner, and set away in a cool place, will keep perfectly sweet and good. To preserve corn on the cob—Gather the ear when the grains are fully developed, before they begin to glaze. First soak them half an hour in salt pickle, made strong enough to float an egg. Then rinse off in clean, cold water, and lay the ears in warm, clear weather, on boards, out in the sun or windows, or over a steady heat from a stove, drying gradually for ten days, until the grains are shriveled like sugar corn, and all the moisture is dried out of the cob. Then all that is required is to pack in wooden boxes, and place where there is no dampness, and but a slight atmospheric change. When wanted for use soak ten or twelve hours in tepid water, when the grains will be found fairly filled out, and you may have green boiled corn on the cob almost equal to that but an hour from the field.

A New Food for Horses and Sheep.

A favorite and rather a new kind of mash is now coming into use for horses, composed of two quarts of oats, one of bran and half a pint of flax seed. The oats are first placed in a stable bucket, over which is placed the linseed. Add boiling water, then the bran, cover the mixture with an old rug, and allow it to rest for five hours; then stir the mass well up. The bran absorbs while retaining the vapor, and the linseed binds the oats and bran together. A greater quantity of flax seed would make the preparation more oily and less relished. One feed per day is sufficient. It is easily digestible and specially adapted to young animals, adding to their volume rather than their height, giving substance to the frame. Professor Samson reminds us not to forget the food, the nourishment question, in connection with the amelioration of live stock. He considers oats, as genarally given to sheep as objectionable and approaching the unprofitable. Rams generally receive one pound of oats daily, ewes half that quantity. Oats, forming an exciting food, are especially suited for rams during the season when they serve; but for hastening the development of young sheep they only build up the bones, not the flesh.

"EVERY-DAY" PUDDING.—Half a loaf of stale brown home-made bread soaked in a quart of milk; four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of flour; a little fruit, dried or fresh, is a great addition; steam or boil three-fourths of an hour. Serve with the following sauce: Butter, sugar and water, thickened with a little corn-starch, and flavored with lemon juice and rind.

Miscellaneous.

THREE POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

During the past five years the VEGETINE has been steadily working itself into public favor, and those who were at first most incredulous in regard to its merit, are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

There are three essential causes for those having such a horror of patent medicines, changing their opinion and lending their influence towards the advancement of VEGETINE. 1st. It is an honestly-prepared medicine from barks, roots and herbs. 2d. It honestly accomplishes all that is claimed for it, without leaving any bad effects in the system. 3d. It presents honest vouchers in testimonials from honest, well-known citizens, whose signatures are a sufficient guarantee of their earnestness in the matter. Taking into consideration the vast quantity of medicine brought conspicuously before the public through the flaming advertisements in the newspaper columns, with no proof of merit or genuine vouchers of what it has done, we should be pardoned for manifesting a small degree of pride in presenting the following testimonial from Rev. J. S. DICKERSON, D. D., the popular and ever genial pastor of the South Baptist Church, Boston:

THE TIRED BODY SUES FOR SLEEP.

BOSTON, March 16, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—It is as much from a sense of duty as of gratitude that I write to say that your VEGETINE—even if it is a patent medicine—has been of great help to me when nothing else seemed to avail which I could safely use. Either excessive mental work or unusual care brings upon me a nervous exhaustion that desperately needs sleep, but as desperately defies it. Night after night the poor, tired body sues for sleep until the day-dawn is welcomed back, and we begin our work tired out with an almost fruitless chase after rest. Now I have found that a little VEGETINE taken just before I retire gives me sweet and immediate sleep, and without any of the ev effects of the usual narcotics. I think two things would tend to make brain workers sleep. 1st. A little less work. 2d. A little more VEGETINE. This prescription has helped me.

Now I have a particular horror of "patent medicine," but I have a greater horror of being afraid to tell the straight-out truth. The VEGETINE has helped me, and I own it up. Yours, &c., J. S. DICKERSON.

VALUABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. WALKER, D. D., formerly pastor of the Bowdoin Square Church, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be esteemed as reliable evidence.

No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounces it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit street.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic. O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Sq. Church, Boston.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. BEST, pastor M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. BEST. No person can doubt this testimony, and there is no doubt about the curative powers of VEGETINE:

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1874.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought, his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his everrallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where the limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine. Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST. MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

178 Baltic street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—From personal benefit recieved by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Cavalry Bap. Church, Sacramento, Cal.

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March3,'75-1yr.

SUI GENERIS.

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ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

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March 24, '75-y

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal.*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*)
AND
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A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12.00; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

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Feb.18,1874-1yr.

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Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Co.,
No. 914 Chestnut Street,
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December 15, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

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Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflamation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubucular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is affected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

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We have just received a good stock of Keystone and City made Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.

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THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

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The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greator power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

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The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

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The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

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The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

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Will receive special attention, and long experience enables them to compound medicines carefully and accurately.

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Old Sol.—"Here, Mother Earth, these Eclipses and Spots have about used me up. Regulate your movements hereafter by this, and don't depend on me."

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Miscellaneous.

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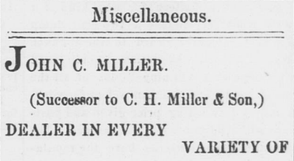
SCHOMACKER



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All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

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Jan. 4, '71.

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I have at all times an assortment of

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Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

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Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

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WILLIAM H. KENNEDY

WITH

GEYER & CARPENTER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF,

AND

SMOKERS' ARTICLES,

No. 7 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

J. H. GEYER,
H. C. CARPENTER. [may13,1874-1yr.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, 71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

NICHOLAS C. DECKER,

One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE.

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GOODS FOR THE MILLION AT THE WEST HUNTINGDON BAZAR.

Corner of Ninth and Washington Streets.

This establishment has just received a large and varied assortment of reasonable goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY,

and all articles usually found in a first-class store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the place, corner Ninth and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. JOHNSTON & CO.

Oct.15,1873.

Ready-made Clothing.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of clothe cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED

April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

60 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS!

60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Taylor's Addition to West Huntingdon, for sale.

Apply to

tf. JOHN F. MILLER

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE

—THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct. 5, 1872.*

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Hardy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—Gents: I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and find it constructed to give ample satisfaction. JOHN STUFF

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 28, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. C. H. STRAUB.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 22, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—Gents: Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpasses all that I have said or written about it. I have had the best of music, and rehearsed organists under my roof to it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I can recommend it to all. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say. A. S. RICHARDS,
Late of the Tennessee Courier, and of New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. They are sweet in tone, and all who call and examine will do. Their energy, and and unyielding integrity have enabled them to win.—*Washington (D. C.) Star, March 27, 1874.*

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Petersburg (Pa.) Courier Oct. 4, 1872.*

Lewis's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 6th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfaction, and I am pleased all that it was recommended by the proprietors. JOB HENRY

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec. 5, 1873.*

Lewis's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seems to give full satisfaction in all purposes all over, and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition.—I would say to all of our friends in want of a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else. DAVID SCHNEIDER,
Music Teacher

Washington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession. PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tarpon, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day. JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, *Organist.*

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the deep notes of the warrior, as the bass-like tones of love are thrilling and ever ranging in the entablature of their beautiful Golden Tongue Organs are a household melody all over.—*Farmington (Pa.) Courier, March 28, 1874.*

PARLOR ORGANS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities, a number of which are now in use in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, April 7, 1874.

To DANIEL F. BEATTY.—I have used my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I rather prefer an organ that gives one better satisfaction, the same looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advertises your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully, JOHN MILLS.

Address BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, New Jersey.

April29,1874-2yrs.

APPLETONS'

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have indicated the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

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